The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXV—NO. 43. MASSILLON, OHIO, ARIL 13, 18. WHOLE NO. 1,471.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Diethenn's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law. Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law. Rooms Nos. 11 and 11½ Opera Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER SAILER, manufacturer and wholesale Cigar dealer. Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

PHIL. BLUMENSCHEIN, wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory a store room No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCALL & CO., Druggists. Prescription work a specialty. Dealers in stationery, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggist's sundries.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in General Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main Street.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. L. HENRY NOLD,
No. 96 West Tremont Sreet.
MASSILLON, OHIO.
Office Hours—8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., 7:30 to 9 p. m.

DR. F. B. WILLIAMSON,
Physician and Surgeon.
22 East Main street, Second Floor. Night calls promptly answered. Office Hours, 7 to 10 A. M. 1 to 3 P. M. and 6.30 to 9 in evening.

H. C. ROYER, M. D.
SURGEON.
Office Hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M.
12 M. to 2 P. M.
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours; 7 to 10 A. M.
1 to 3 P. M.
6 to 8 P. M.
Office over Uhlendorff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St: Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office hours, 8.30 to 10.30 A. M.
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

HESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East Main street Goods delivered free of charge.

HENRY OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware. House Furnishing Goods. etc. No. 14 West Main street.

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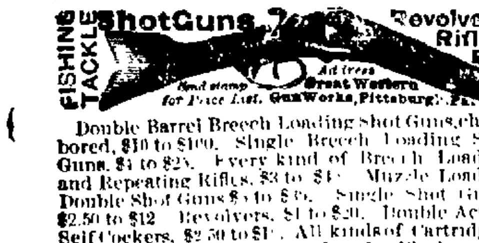
P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.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Guns Made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Repaired.

Robert A. Pinn, Plff.
versus
Mark Thomas, Deft,
} Before W. S. S. Rogers, Justice of the Peace of Perry Tp., Stark Co., O.

On the 7th day of April, A. D., 1888, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of ten dollars.

ROBERT A. PINN

Massillon, O., April 7, 1888. 48-3

1888. Stallions. 1888.
COXEY STOCK FARM,
THE HOME OF
KENTUCKY CHIEF, 3,333,

Golden chestnut, 16 hands, weight 1,200 pounds foaled July 12, 1883, by Onward, No. 1,411; dam Rattling Belle; by Almont Rattler, he by Almont 2d dam Lucy Clay, by American Clay. He took first premium at Orrville, O., Fair, Stark County Fair at Canton, O., and Summit County Fair at Akron, O., in 1887, he was much admired by every one and conceded by good judges to be as handsome a horse as had ever been shown in the ring.

ONWARD 1411,
The Sire of Kentucky Chief,

Is the renowned son of George Wilkes and the peerless old Dolly, sire of Houri, 2:19¾, Linnette, 2:29¼; Motor, 2:29¼; Acolyte, 2:30 as three year-olds; Counsellor, 2:24 Onslaught, four-year-old, 2:28¼, and Emulation, 2:29¼. All obtained in 1887, will make the season at $50. Limited to thirty mares

NEWTON.

Brown, 15¾ hands high, foaled 1883, record 2:28¼ as a four-year-old, Sept. 15th at Cleveland, O., by Nugget, 2:2 ¾; he by Wedgewood, 2:19, by Belmont. 1st dam, Duck, record 2:30, by Scott's Hiatoga, 2:26; 2nd dam, Jenny Lind by Selim, son of John Stanley; 3rd dam, a pacing mare by The Back Horse. Both horses Kentucky Chief and Newton will be tracked the coming season. Newton will beat 2:20, barring accidents, as he has trotted eighths of a mile at a two minute gait. Will make the season at $100, limited to twenty mares

SEASDE.

Bay stallion, foaled March 31, 1886, Bred by J. H. Shetter, Jessamine county, Kentucky. By Onward, 1411, record 2:25¼, placed seven in the 2:30 list in 1887. Onward, 1411, by George Wilkes, 519; 1st dam Dolly, dam of Thorndale, 2:22¼, and Director, 2.17, by Mambrino Chief 11; 2d dam by Ben. Franklin, &c. Onward ranks to-day as one of the very best producing sons of Geo. Wilkes, and is receiving the careful attention of the best informed breeder in the land. He is the sire of Houri, 2:19¾; of the 3 year olds: Linnette 2:29¼, Motor, 2:29¼, and Alcagte, 2:30; and of the 4 year olds: Counsellor, 2:24; Ons aught, 2:28¼, and Emulation, 2:29¼. SEASIDE—1st dam Bay Bet, by Donaphan; 2d dam a daughter of a thoroughbred; Donaphan by Lavy Crockett; dam by Old Brown Pilot.

This is a very promising young stallion in every respect, not only exceedingly well bred, but he is a good individual. His sire, Onward, has placed seven to his credit in the 2:30 list, and bids fair to outrival any son of George Wilkes in the stud. The attention of breeders is especially called to this colt. Limited to ten mares at $25 each.

"COURRIER,"

Imported Percheron Stallion, foaled 1884, No. 4,797, by Coco 4,796; dam Martime 4,795, by Baptiste 737; color steel gray, 16½ hands, weight 1,700 pounds; has taken first premium at Orrville, O., Fair, first premiums and sweepstakes at Stark Co. Fair at Canton, O. and Summit county Fair at Akron, O., in 1887. Will make the season, $15 cash at time of service, or $25 note for one year.

DONALD.

Imported Shetland pony; service $10.
Rough-coated St. Bernard dog, "BOSS," 356 A K. R., sired by Merchant Prince; dam Champion Miranda. Service $50.

Terms for keeping mares will be $1 per week, grain and stabling extra, and will receive the best of care and attention. Every precaution will be taken, but they must remain at owners' risk, and no responsibility for accidents or escapes will be assumed. Mare not proving in foal, or having slipped their colts may be returned the following season free, or in case mare dies during the year, may send another mare free of charge, providing she is in hands of same owner. The service fees and expenses of keep must in all cases be paid before removal of the mare,

J. S. COXEY,
MASSILLON, — — — — — — OHIO.

Telegraph and office at farm, 4 miles north of Massillon at Pauls, O., on C. L. & W. R. R. and M. & C. R. R.

Sealed Proposals for Building a School-House.

Office of the Township Clerk,
Perry Township, Stark Co., O.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education of Perry township, No. 7 West Main street, Massillon, Ohio, until 12 o'clock at noon, on

Saturday, 14th Day of April, 1888,

For Building a School-House on the Lot situate in District No. 3, and known as the Freeman school, according to the specifications on file in said office. Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same and be accompanied by a sufficient guaranty of some disinterested person that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into and the performance of it properly secured. The bid for each kind of material called for by the specifications must be stated separately, and the price of each given; and the price of labor must also be separately stated.

None but the lowest responsible bid will be accepted, and the board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Education.

LOUIS A. KOONS, Clerk.

March 17, 1887-4w

PATIENCE & MONEY

CAN BE SAVED BY ORDERING

SEAL GARMENTS,

Repairs and Alterations as early as possible.

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BEST OF WORK & MATERIALS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

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Walter Buhl & Co.

Manufacturing Furriers.

DETROIT - - - - MICHIGAN

An Ordinance,

To amend Section 11, of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance prescribing the duties of the street commissioner, of the city of Massillon," passed August 17, 1870.

Be it ordained by the City Council of said city that Section Eleven, (11), of the above named ordinance be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 11. That the Street Commissioner of said city shall not employ any more men, carts, horses or wagons to work upon the streets and alleys of said city than he may be directed to employ by the committee on streets and alleys, or by the City Council; and if so directed said employment shall be for no longer than the said committee or Council may authorize, and said Street Commissioner shall not make any contract for labor or materials, which shall be binding on said city, unless authorized so to do by said committee, or by said Council, and that said original Section 11 is hereby repealed.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force, from and after its passage.

PH. BLUMENSCHEIN, Pres't.

Attest: J. R. WHITE, City Clerk.

BRIEF MENTION.

News of the Day Condensed for the Hasty Peruser.

Fostoria, O., will have a free postal delivery.

Maj. S. T. McMorran, of Urbana, O., died Thursday.

Cars killed Thomas Muldoon at Wheeling, W. Va.

The Wheeling carpenters gained their strike demands.

An engine cut yardmaster in two at Coal Valley, W. Va.

La Belle Glass company, of Bridgeport, O., smashed for $35,000.

Perry Hammond was gored to death by a bull near Princeton, N. J.

New York city gets the Empire slate Democratic convention May 15.

A thief got $10,000 worth of diamonds from Burt & Hurlbut, Detroit jewelers.

Henson Willis is awaiting trial for his murderous career, behind the Pomeroy, O., bars.

Louise Starr, of Louisville, Ky., is a raving maniac from using blonding to bleach her hair.

Fire damaged Atna & Hughes' cloth factory at Newark, N. J., to the extent of $100,000.

They say Peter Leininger, of Berks county, Pennsylvania, died of hydrophobia Thursday.

Mrs. George Johnson is in jail at Stafford, Conn., charged with murdering her husband in his sleep.

Akron Beacon declares that Cincinnati is freer from crime at present than at any time in her history.

At Laporte, Ind., Michael Reilly, school teacher, criminally assaulted a thirteen-year-old pupil and fled.

Canada will put on her free list fruits, trees, plants and shrubs. She has had defaulters on for some time.

Two country girls, in a hotel at Beaver Falls, Pa., blew out the gas, and died soon after they were discovered.

Governor Foraker has issued commands to loyal subjects of Buckeyedom that they observe April 27 as Arbor day.

Dr. DeWolf, Chicago's commissioner of health, fears that smallpox may become prevalent in that city this season.

Chief Justice Waite is said to have left but little property beyond his Washington residence and a few lots in Toledo, O.

At Broad Ripple, Ind., a mad dog bit other dogs, dogs bit a cow, Miss Cole milked the cow and is threatened with hydrophobia.

Mrs. Jacob Meinhardt, of Canal Dover, O., found this mortal coil too galling and severed it and her throat with a butcher knife.

Mr. Sherman, in the United States senate, opposed the continued coinage of silver dollars, except as demanded by public necessity.

Mrs. Elizabeth McKitrick, a well known early settler, aged seventy years, dropped dead Thursday at her home, near Milan, Indiana.

It is now said that Governor Hill, of New York, will not refuse to climb up into the presidential high-chair if Cleveland can be knocked out.

Rev. Pridgins, of Athens, Ga., is said to have purchased his coffin and will hold his own funeral services next Sunday, barring death before that time.

Lancaster, O., commandery No. 2, Knights Templars, the oldest commandery west of the Allegheny mountains, celebrated its golden jubilee Thursday.

District of Columbia Democrats elected two delegates to St. Louis, and expressed their sentiments in favor of Grover by tabling resolutions against him.

A young girl with a baby, went to the National hotel, Indianapolis, and went away, leaving the baby packed in a basket as a present to the hotel management.

California Prohibitionists adopted an appropriate platform on the liquor question, and pronounced in favor of woman's suffrage and government control of railroads.

Annual convention of the Psi Upsilon fraternity of the United States will give their Sandusky, O., entertainers a chance to Psi-pher out the meaning of the jaw-breaking cognomen.

Ulta Sullivan disappeared from Lowellville, O., twenty years ago, but varies the Van Winkle-Arden program by coming back and kicking up a legal racket to regain possession of his property.

The two Wabash, Ind., tramps, supposed to be the murders of the two railroad watchmen at Chicago Tuesday night, who were pursued, have melted away with a thoroughness and celerity that savors of Tascott.

The family of Frank Dent, of Springfield, O., had a merry little way of poisoning rats with arsenic and interring their dead bodies in the well. Three of the Dent children who drank the water are interred in the cemetery.

Chicago Globe will make its bow to the public next Monday. It will be a six-column, eight-page daily and Sunday Democratic sheet, with Andre Matteson editor in chief, and C. R. Dennett managing editor.

The bar associations throughout the country will send delegations to Washington May 22 to form a National association to promote the science of law, secure uniformity of state statutes, etc.

Albert Dodge, of Fergus Falls, Minn., became crazed by religion, and told his wife they ought to go to heaven at once. When he attempted to shoot her she grasped his wrist and turned the revolver, the bullet entering his own brain.

President Harrison, of Indiana Benevolent boards, has filed suits against the attorney general and ex-Senator Foulke, alleging that their slanderous statements have ruined his reputation and praying the court to give him $20,000 therefor.

Sophia W[illegible], opium eater, of Philadelphia, purchased 1,000 morphine pills, and then prepared for death by making her will, putting on fresh garments and tying a cloth under her chin. When found she was dead, and the pills had disappeared.

Thomas [illegible], old soldier of sixty, and blind, left his home at Osgood, Ind., six weeks ago and tramped with a party of emigrants to Washington, where he arrived and sought out Congressman Holman to get a pension. Holman is hard at work getting it.

Terre Haute, Ind., has 1,000 cases of measles.

Lillian Olcott, actress, died Sunday in New York.

Albert Lea, insane, burned $925 in bills at St. Paul, Minn.

Firebug burned the public school building at Plainfield, Ind.

August Lacumme suicided on his wife's grave at Yonkers, N. Y.

Capt. Boyton floated past Marietta Sunday on his way down the Ohio.

Peter Gannon, aged seventeen, had both legs cut off by cars at Massillon, O.

Tammany hall Democrats will support Cleveland in the National convention.

A runaway team killed John Butler, railroad watchman, at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. John Ritchie, of Paterson, N. J., accidentally shot and killed her husband.

Oscar Zephie and William Branning beat Benjamin Walma to death at Peru, Ind.

Unknown persons murdered Benjamin Rhodes in his house, near Vine Grove, Ky.

John Sutcliff, the old ex-convict, died at Steubenville, O., Sunday, aged ninety-five years.

Funeral of Jake Sharp, of New York, the Broadway franchise man, took place Sunday morning.

They say that Congressman Scott will succeed Barnum as National committee chairman

Long & Brother, manufacturing company, Louisville, is short $100,000, and makes an assignment.

A posse from Ashland, Kan., overtook Billy Gill, a notorious desperado, and riddled him with bullets.

William Roller, brakeman at Louisville, fell from the car platform on a bolt, which severed his jugular.

Hon. T. C. Clemson, son in law of John C. Calhoun, died at Fort Hill, S. C., Sunday, aged eighty-one years.

Brakeman George McCullock had his head crushed like an egg shell between the bumpers of two cars at Fostoria, O.

Senator Sherman is hailed as the coming man for the presidency by Republican county conventions throughout Ohio.

Judge Rufus Peckham, of the New York court of appeals, is being pressed for the vacant United States chief justiceship.

John A. Price, of Bellefontaine, O., will be a candidate before the Ohio Republican convention for judge of the supreme court.

Republicans of Cass and Miami counties, Indiana, decide that Porter is a strong enough gubernatorial campaign beverage for them.

Marietta's centennial celebration closed Sunday with religious exercises in the different churches and an eloquent oration by Dr. Storrs.

M. E. Frisby, landlord of the Hays house, Fostoria, O., has jumped the town and left his creditors nothing but haunting memories of unpaid bills.

At Logansport, Ind., George Liabel is liable to secure free board behind the bars because of his too free use of another man's signature to his notes.

Miss Jasper, a Fishing creek, Ky., heroine, got the drop on a negro burglar and gave him employment for an indefinite time in darning up the bullet holes.

Allen O. Myers was adjudged guilty of contempt of court in the Franklin county common pleas, and sentenced by Judge Pugh to pay a fine of $25 and costs.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Prohibitionists bebelieve that the early bird catches the worm, and are after the distillery critter with the first county ticket nominated in that field.

At Campbellsville, Ky., in a quarrel Charles Ramsey got the best of the argument by emptying his shotgun with fatal effect into the brain of his opponent, Rodefer Jeter.

Anti-polygamy Mormons, or Latter Day Saints, in annual conference at Independence, Mo., report 20,678 members, mostly in the United States. Iowa leads with 4,507 members, Missouri has 2,413, Illinois 1,818, California 1,132 and Utah 507.

Blakely hall, European correspondent of the New York Sun, writes that Minister Pendleton has no influence at Berlin, as the Germans and other Europeans have a small opinion of Uncle Sam. American newspaper men had great difficulty in securing "passes" to the emperor's funeral, whereas other foreign reporters got them easily.

Rev. Nathaniel W. Pridgeon, aged eighty, of Athens, Ga., whose reason has already preceded him into the great beyond, attracted a big crowd Sunday while he preached his own funeral sermon in the woods with a pine coffin close at hand. The old man was not allowed by Mrs. Pridgeon to bring his casket home, and so he stored it with a friend.

The New York legislature killed the woman's suffrage bill.

Big green-eyed wolf, full of lost sheep, was killed at Newark, O.

Pennywitt's saw mill burned at Rome, O. Loss, $10,000; no insurance.

Mississippi Republicans say that John Sherman is their man for president.

Samuel Wiggins, of Coshocton, O., shot himself through the head and fell dead at his wife's feet.

Temperance voters of the town of Ford Ky., made a local option riffle by a majority of thirteen.

Alonzo Waliett, Marion, Ind., constable, is alleged to have stuffed his wallet with accepted bribes.

Auglaize county roads are full of tracks pointing away from Wapakoneta. Grand jury in session.

Coroner of New York city will investigate the death of Miss Olcott, the actress. The reasons are withheld.

John P. Vance, of Manchester, O., started for Cincinnati, Wednesday night; went glimmering; can't be found.

Mrs. Nettie Howell, of Gilmer county, West Virginia, fell dead Sunday while exhorting at class meeting.

Kentucky Republicans of Grant and Muhlenburg counties indorse Sherman and Bradley as the coming heads of the nation.

J. D. Burchett sold a lot of cattle for $605 just in time to give a poor, struggling Big Hill, Ky., highwayman a financial lift.

Colored gamblers in Sidney, O., jail cut for a new deal when they severed the bars of their cell door and went it alone to unknown climes.

Striking Italians, late employes of the Carbon Limestone company, near Youngstown, are scattering peaceably in search of employment.

A stock company at Jersey City, N. J., with $1,000,000 capital, has been organized for the construction of the newly patented Campbell air ships.

H. H. Bell, of Williamsburg, O., treasurer of Monroe township, reports to his bondsmen that he is $1,300 short in his accounts, and don't know why.

Senor Galindez, a wealthy merchant, has been kidnaped at his estate in Santa Rica, Cuba, by bandits. It is reported that two planters have been kidnaped at Remedios.

New York courts have decided to surrender to Mexican authorities George Benson, who swindled residents of the City of Mexico out of $25,000 on bogus Patti concert tickets.

W. M. Rowsey drove spikes between the rails of the Cincinnati Southern at Danville, Ky., to throw the train off the track, was caught, and had his nefarious game spiked by prison bars.

The pope has sent to Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, a letter to be presented by him to President Cleveland, being a handsome acknowledgement of the jubilee present made to his holiness by the president.

Michael Nolan, saloonkeeper of Bridgeport, O., did a booming business via front door on Sunday and on Monday took a $75 fine and ten days in jail, which transferred his profits to the wrong side of the ledger.

In the United States circuit court, New York, Judge DeCoinoe decided that George Benson, who swindled residents of the City of Mexico out of $25,000 by the sale of bogus Patti concert tickets, must be returned to Mexico.

Mrs. Roberta Perks, of Newark, O., doesn't mind being broken up a little herself, but can't stand seeing Sunday fractured. Hence, she complains to the courts of Henry Day for unlawfully beating her on the Sabbath day.

Mrs. Ida Hoosted, aged thirty-eight, of Smithport, Pa., is said to have been the proud possessor of fourteen husbands, all of whom are now living and divorced except No. 14, who has only been corraled a few months.

United States senate is considering the project of splitting the great Dakota prairie in two with its judicial ax, and dubbing the southern chunk South Dakota. The house prefers to toss the whole territory unbroken into the Union, along with several other territories—that is, if it does anything at all.

Plymouth church parishoners are said to be dissatisfied with W. C. Beecher's biography of his father, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, because it does not moduiate the shades of the famous Tilton trial in an agreeable way. Attacks are unnecessarily made on certain people and acrimonious features of the trial are portrayed.

George Little, missing bridegroom, has popped up at Uniontown, Pa., and explains to Miss Coughanour that the only reason he took a bridal trip all by himself and without getting married was that four masked gentlemen seized him in an alley and told him to leave forever or die. He departed on the forever trip, but decided soon after to return.

A Boston relative of Mr. Blaine is abroad with a meat cleaver in search of the persons who are slaying the Plumed Knight with diabetes, etc., in the newspapers. This kinsman says that Blaine's health is good. Another Hub-of-the-universe relative says that Mr. Blaine worries over his possible death a good deal, but that he is not a really sick man.

Jersey City elected Orestes Cleveland mayor for the fifth time.

Indiana normal school at Terre Haute has resumed business in a church.

S. M. Weir, treasurer of New Albany, Ind., is found to be $70,000 short.

Blinky Morgan was refused a new trial and was sentenced to hang June 1.

John Simon, embezzling treasurer of Greenville, O., has been found guilty.

Egbert Wilkins, lost January 12 in the Dakota blizzard, has just been found—dead.

Dr. Chase, of Chicago, chloroformed himself to death when accused of petit larceny.

William Fulkerson, of Zanesville, O., goes to jail for being too numerously married.

United States senate confirmed Jared L. Rathbone, of California, as consul general at Paris.

Albany, N. Y., elected a Democratic mayor and city ticket by majorities ranging from 2,500 to 3,200.

William Steele was arrested at Paducah, Ky., for the murder of Mrs. Barnes at Vienna, Ill., last week.

Annie Forster, a child living at 125 Broadway, New York, swallowed a toy balloon and strangled to death.

Fire destroyed the Leader and Sunday Dispatch offices at Binghamton, N. Y. Loss on Leader, $50,000; on building, $25,000.

Frank Post, of Smiley station Ind., an employe at Stone Hill's saw hill, was horribly sliced by the saw, and died last night.

At Elbel & Company's iron works in Canton, O., twenty-two molders attempt to mold the bosses in their view of the non-union workers by a strike.

Ray Brothers, grocers at Logansport, Ind., are arrested on a charge of blackmail for sending duns through the postoffice labeled "Dead-beat claims."

CONKLING'S CONDITION.

There is a Chance for Recovery, but the Disease is Treacherous.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Mr. Conkling was better at 1 a. m. At 2:45 he had a fit of delirium, but at 3 a. m. was sleeping quietly. A reporter asked Dr. Barker the blunt question:

"Can Mr. Conkling recover?"

The doctor cautiously replied:

"It is a treacherous disease, and I cannot speak for the future. All the changes that have taken place are in the patient's favor. But very little pus has been discharged since the operation was performed."

About 5 a. m., Mr. Conkling arose from his bed and walked the floor of his room in nervous agitation. He continued in this occupation for about an hour, when he was persuaded to lie down. Mrs. Conkling came from the sick room at 7 a. m. She said her husband was then lying awake in bed, resting quietly. Judge Alfred C. Coxe, the senator's nephew, sat up with his uncle until 4 a. m. He spoke favorably of the patient's condition. The doctors arrived shortly after 9 a. m., and at 9:30 issued the following bulletin:

"Mr. Conkling passed a better night; had more sleep, and rested more quietly than at any time since he has been sick—that is the last ten days. Mr. Conkling slept for two or three hours during the night."

The doctors did not take any observations with instruments, fearing that it would worry the patient. The pulse and temperature, however, have improved, and the physicians all agree that, on the whole, there is a marked improvement in the ex-senator's condition.

Dr. Barker said to a United Press reporter that Senator Conkling had not been violent at any time during his sickness, as had been reported in some papers.

Mr. Edward Stokes, on coming from Mr. Conkling's room at 10 o'clock, said: "I never was never more surprised in my life than I was when I saw the change for the better in Mr. Conkling's condition. He was sitting up in bed and recognized me at once. Yesterday the doctors had no hope. I sent telegrams that he could not possibly live, but now I think there is some chances."

At 2:55 p. m. Dr. Barker issued the following official bulletin: "Mr. Conkling is weaker and has lost ground since morning. There is still hope, unless some complication sets in. The patient has taken some nourishment in the form of milk."

Dr. Parker said that Mr. Conkling was suffering from meningites.

DICTATORSHIP AND WAR.

BOULANGER'S ELECTION INTERPRETED TO MEAN SUCH.

The French People Weary of a Hopelessly Divided Chamber — Speculations as to What Would be the Result of the Battenberg Marriage—Foreign News.

PARIS, April 12.—The Republican council of Nord has issued a circular addressed to the electors of that district, warning them that the election of Gen. Boulanger would mean a dictatorship and war.

It seems evident that the French people have become weary of a chamber so hopelessly divided into contending factions that any settled governmental policy, or, indeed, legislation of any kind, involving great interests, has become impossible. Were it not so, the Republicans would not pile up such overwhelming majorities for Boulanger. The journals of Paris are organs of the various factions, and, except Boulanger's own organ, are shouting wolf!

Le Temps charges Boulanger with being a Cæsarist, to which the support given by the Bonapartists gives apparent color. It does not, however, follow that because the Imperialists recognize in the dissolution of the chamber and an attempted revision of the constitution greater hope for imperialism as against monarchism, that Boulanger is ambitious either to become an emperor or help Prince Victor to a throne. He has emphatically said that he will never join with the enemies of the republic. He probably does aim at the presidency.

The Battenberg Marriage.

LONDON, April 12.—A gentleman well versed in European politics, and whose relations with the German embassy here are rather intimate, in an interview, gave some interesting opinions of the results which might be expected from the Battenberg marriage if it were persisted in against the protests of Bismarck and the wishes of Russia.

He pointed out the aversion to which Russia holds Alexander, and declared that having forced him to abdicate the throne of Bulgaria, the czar would see that he did not return to it. If, however, there should be any signs of an attempt on the part of England to assist Alexander to regain the throne he has lost, Russia would assuredly find some means of embarrassing England, and in this it was not unlikely that the czar might receive some assistance from Bismarck.

"The German chancellor has never looked favorably upon England," said the gentleman, "and if Queen Victoria ignores the man of iron in this matter and pushes her matrimonial project to a successful accomplishment the will undoubtedly seize the first opportunity that presents itself of seeking revenge in a quiet way and this is how it will come. He will intimate to the czar that the time is ripe for him to reach out his hand in protection over India, and that the triple alliance might find reasons for supporting such an action. Numerous portions of India are disaffected toward the English government.

"There are several princes who would gladly renounce their allegations to England if they had some equally great power to fall back on. If Russia wants anything in India now is undoubtedly the time to move in whatever undertaking intended. Prince Holkar, who went away from London last summer in a tiff would joyfully join in a rebellion against the British government. On his return to India he dismissed all the Englishmen who were connected with his court, and he has now become so decidedly anti-English that Lord Dufferin is asking permission of the government to remove him and set up Mahrajah D'Huleep Singh in his place. Now if Russia should espouse the cause of Halkar and half dozen others like him, the queen might wish that she had not meddled in German marriage affairs."

Lord Salisbury's Opinion.

LONDON, April 12.—Lord Salisbury, the British premier, in a speech at Carnarvon Tuesday said: "I believe that all the rulers of Europe are struggling to prevent a race war." That is, Russia claims a right of protectorate over the Slav populations of the Balkan states. The French hate the Germans, so do the Russians. The Poles hate both Russians and Germans, and the Hungarian Magyars and Bohemians are in a jealous alliance with German Austria. They are not a happy family on the continent.

Believes a New Regime Has Commenced.

DUBLIN, April 12.—At the opening of the general synod of the Church of Ireland Tuesday in this city, the primate in behalf of the synod expressed his abhorrence at the organized and wicked conspiracy against life, property and law, which had blackened Ireland's name. He believed, however, that a reign of law and order had now commenced.

Resisted Eviction.

DUBLIN, April 12.—A desperate resistence to eviction was made at White Church, County Wexford. A battering ram was worked for several hours before an entrance was effected to the house. Two of the inmates were arrested. Bail was refused.

Proclamation for Alsace-Lorraine.

BERLIN, April 12.—Frederick's amnesty proclamation for Alsace-Lorraine is a copy of that for Russia, and pardons all persons sentenced for uttering seditious cries, displaying seditious emblems or infringing French press laws still in force.

Troubles in Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 12.—The troubles in Ireland are unabated, and although league meetings are promptly suppressed, the leaguers are as persistent as ever.

Fatally Beaten With a Banjo.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., April 12.—Henry Bryant, a wealthy farmer living ten miles south of this city, had a fatal quarrel yesterday with a colored tenant named Smith, that grew out of his asking Smith for pay for a banjo he had sold him. This so enraged Smith that he struck Mr Bryant over the head with the instrument, which he was playing at the time. As he did so one of the screws of the banjo was beaten into Mr. Bryant's skull, but that gentleman, ere he fell, struck Smith a blow that may prove fatal. When taken home Mr Bryant was unconscious, and his head had swollen to twice its usual size by morning. His eyesight is entirely destroyed and he is lying in a dying state.

A Floater Found.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—A floater was caught at [illegible] in the river at Flemming's coal landing in Ludlow. The body was evidently that of a laborer, had been in the water a long time, and was badly decomposed. It had on it a vest, shirt and old pair of pants. Black hair and chin whiskers are on the face.

A CENTURY AGO

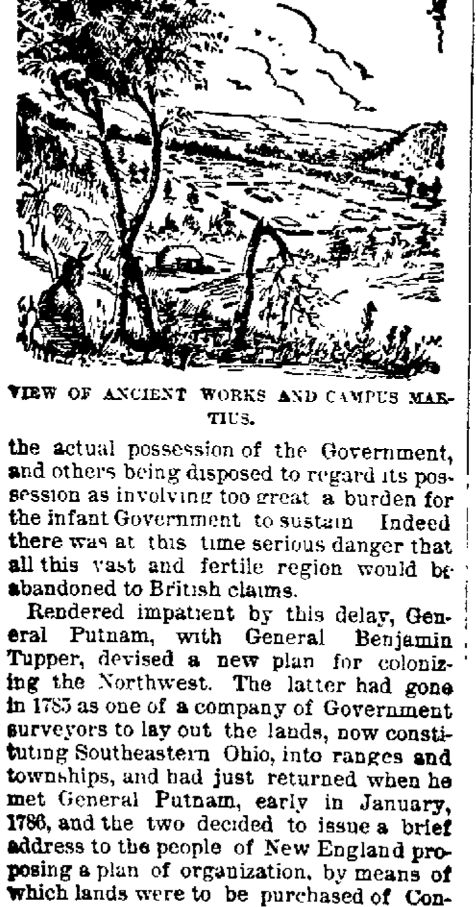
The Northwest Territory Was Settled at Marietta, O.

The Coming Anniversary of That Event to Be Appropriately Celebrated—History of the Movement That Led to the Making of Five Great States.

NEXT after the centennial of American independence, no celebration has held greater or more appropriate interest in the public mind than that which commemorates the first settlement made in the Northwest Territory an hundred years ago on April 7, at Marietta, O. The occasion draws about it memories and reflections which, for the inhabitants of the great States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, must be akin and nearly paramount to those felt by the descendants of the Puritans when revolving years bring round the season of fateful achievements wrought for this country by their ancestors centuries ago.

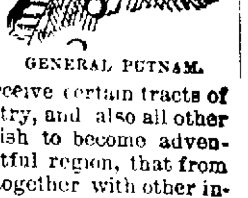
In point of comparison there are, indeed, many things in common to the history of the Plymouth Company of 1607 and the Ohio Company of 1788. The little bands of adventurous spirits each left behind the settled comforts of civilization to wrestle with an unbroken wilderness and experience famine, pestilence and the murderous treachery of savages. Each held the church and school to be foremost in the work of establishing permanent homes and a free government, and the minister and schoolmaster received equal honor with the magistrate and military leader. All these things which had a direct bearing upon the morality and intelligence of the Marietta Colony, and subsequently upon the entire population of the vast Northwest, might be naturally expected since its originators and active agents were, almost without exception, lineal descendants of Puritan ancestors, and deeply imbued with the same sturdy, truth-loving and independent spirit, but lately strengthened and vivified by the successful struggle against British tyranny.

Congress paved the way to a settlement of the Western country by acts making allotments of land to each officer and soldier of the Continental army, which ranged from one hundred acres for common soldiers to eleven hundred acres for Major Generals. In 1783 the treaty of peace with Great Britain having been concluded, and Virginia and New York having ceded their claims to the general Government over territory lying west of the Ohio, a considerable number of army officers, headed by General Rufus Putnam, addressed a petition to Congress asking that these allotments might be located in "that track of country bounded on the north by Lake Erie, south on the Ohio river," etc. This petition was heartily indorsed by General Washington, but Congress delayed to act as requested upon various pretexts, some members claiming that this territory was not in the actual possession of the Government, and others being disposed to regard its possession as involving too great a burden for the infant Government to sustain. Indeed there was at this time serious danger that all this vast and fertile region would be abandoned to British claims.



VIEW OF ANCIENT WORKS AND CAMPUS MARTIUS.

Rendered impatient by this delay, General Putnam, with General Benjamin Tupper, devised a new plan for colonizing the Northwest. The latter had gone in 1785 as one of a company of Government surveyors to lay out the lands, now constituting Southeastern Ohio, into ranges and townships, and had just returned when he met General Putnam, early in January, 1786, and the two decided to issue a brief address to the people of New England proposing a plan of organization, by means of which lands were to be purchased of Congress and paid for in Continental certificates, then largely depreciated, but still a valid charge against the Government. This address was published in all the Boston newspapers Janauay 25, and stated that the subscribers took "this method to inform all officers and soldiers who have served in the late war, and who are by a late ordinance of the honorable Congress to receive certain tracts of land in the Ohio country, and also all other good citizens who wish to become adventurers in that delightful region, that from personal inspection, together with other incontestable evidences, they are fully satisfied that the lands in that quarter are of a much better quality than any other known to the New England people; that the climate, seasons, products, etc., are, in fact, equal to the most flattering accounts that have ever been published of them, that, being determined to become purchasers, and to prosecute a settlement in that country, and desirous of forming a general association with those who [illegible] the same ideas, they beg leave to [illegible] the following plan, viz: That [illegible] the name of the Ohio Company [illegible] of all such as [illegible] in that country [illegible] wealth of Massachusetts [illegible] extend to the [illegible] or [illegible] as shall be agreed [illegible]



GENERAL PUTNAM.

All persons who were [illegible] to promote the scheme [illegible] their respective [illegible] to a general meeting to be held at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, in Boston, on Wednesday, March 1, 1786, when the form of organization and plan of procedure were to be arranged.

Every [illegible] sent proxies [illegible], and at the delegate meeting were Manasseh Cutler, of Essex; [illegible] Winthrop Sargent and John Mills [illegible] Benjamin Tupper, of Hampshire, John Brooks and Thomas Cushing, of Middlesex; Rufus Putnam, of Worcester; Checker [illegible], of Plymouth; Abraham Williams, of Barnstable, and Jelaliel Woodbridge and John Patterson, of Berkshire. These men, all of them of more than local note in Massachusetts, spent three days in arranging details and adopted articles of agreement and chose a board of officers before adjourning. The shares of the company were fixed at one thousand dollars each, and the capital stock was limited to one million dollars.

A year later, at the second meeting, held at Brackett's Tavern, in Boston, the stock subscriptions amounted to only two hundred and fifty shares, and the enterprise was shown to be greatly retarded by a general doubt of the company's ability to secure a tract of land large enough for the accommodation of all who would otherwise be persuaded to join from Massachusetts and from Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

In this emergency the delegates decided to send an agent to New York, where Congress was sitting, to negotiate with that body directly for the purchase of a sufficient tract of land in the territory northwest of the Ohio river. For this important task Rev. Dr. Manasseh Cutler was chosen, and he was in every way eminently qualified for the mission. In the prime of life, finely educated and known in literary and scientific circles on both sides of the Atlantic, of a pleasing address and great native shrewdness Dr. Cutler was likely to succeed where others would be certain to fail. He did succeed, although he found Congress at first disposed to give his errand the cold shoulder.

THE ONLY REMAINS OF CAMPUS MARTIUS.

In the language of a recent writer upon this subject: "He used every argument, every element of personal persuasion, every art of diplomacy which could have an effect in his favor. He pictured the needs of the brave men who sought to make the purchase and the debt of gratitude which the nation owed them. He urged as an important consideration the revenue which would accrue to the Government from the sale, and from others which would probably quickly follow. There was at this time a strong feeling of disaffection in Kentucky, and imminent danger that that Territory would embrace the first opportunity to join her fortunes with Spain."

The planting of a strong colony beyond the Ohio of men whose patriotism was unquestioned, Dr. Cutler argued, would be a measure well calculated to bind the West to the East and promote union, and it is probable that this consideration was of great importance in the opinion of the Southern delegates in Congress, who were intensely patriotic, and led them not only to favor comparatively easy terms of sale to the Ohio company, but to permit the enactment of such an ordinance as that body of men desired. In the passage of this ordinance referred to by the author just quoted, the prohibition of slavery in the Northwest Territory was insisted on by Dr. Cutler as a *sine qua non*, and the anti-slavery clause in the ordinance of 1787 is largely due to his influence.

July 27, 1787, Congress authorized a sale of 1,500,000 acres lying on both sides of the Muskingum river, at its mouth, for which the Ohio company was to pay one dollar per acre with a reduction of one-third for each acre of bad land. In addition, a grant of two townships was made for a university (subsequently located at Athens), and a section in each township was set apart for common schools, with a similar tract for the maintenance of religious institutions.

THE FIRST MOVE.

Booming the Company—Surveying the Lands—The First Colony and the Founding of Marietta.

Meanwhile Generals Putnam and Tupper, and the other leaders of the Ohio Company had not been idle. All the means attainable at the time were actively employed to promote the enterprise; pamphlets and letters and personal addresses and newspaper articles, and every thing calculated to "boom" stock subscriptions were brought to bear upon the people to overcome abundant hostile prejudices, and secure the success of the settlement. Finally, in the early part of the winter of 1786-7, enough stock had been subscribed and paid for to secure half the purchase money required by the contract with the Government, the plans for a survey of the territory purchased and plat for a proposed "city at the confluence of the Muskingum and Ohio" were perfected so that on the first of December, 1787, the first movement to the new country began with the departure from Danvers, Mass., of twenty boat-builders and mechanics, who were to be subsisted at the company's expense and receive four dollars each per month until discharged, and, under the leadership of Major Hatfield White, were to build boats on the Youghiogheny at Simrall's Ferry, thirty miles below Pittsburgh where, later, parties of colonists were to rendezvous.

A month afterward a party of twenty-six surveyors, commanded by Colonel Ebenezer Sproat, left Hartford, Conn., and was joined by General Rufus Putnam before reaching the Youghiogheny. This party experienced great difficulty in crossing the Alleghenies, owing to heavy snows, and suffered much hardship. The trip to Simrall's Ferry consumed a month and a half, and the two parties spent the time until April 1 in building three log canoes, a flat-boat and a galley of fifty tons, upon which to pursue the remainder of their journey to the Muskingum.

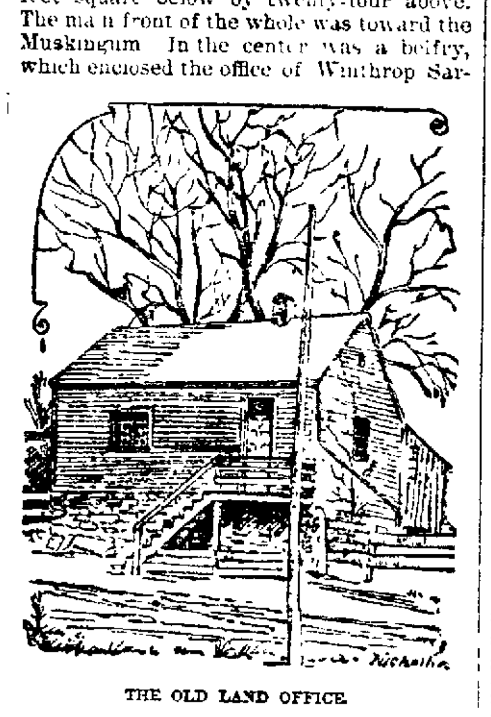
Passing out of the Youghiogheny, down the Monongahela into the broad Ohio, these pilgrims of the West [illegible] pause or [illegible] of April [illegible] up in front of Fort Harmar, [illegible] stockhouse [illegible] several [illegible] at [illegible] dismal [illegible] when [illegible] town of Ma[illegible] to be [illegible] so that [illegible] not prevent crops of grain from maturing. The season for planting was advanced, but the little pioneer band of forty-eight men labored early and late, and, in addition to their other tasks, succeeded in putting in one hundred and thirty acres of corn. The forest abounded with juicy game and the river supplied a variety of fine fish to satisfy appetites deprived of accustomed food, so that there was rejoicing rather than murmuring at their new surroundings among the colonists.

BEGINNING TO GROW.

The Work of Surveying Completed—The Building of Campus Martius—Arrival of More New Settlers.

The work of surveying the purchased lands of the company went forward with the building of log houses and tilling of cornfields. First, six thousand acres were appropriated for the new city which, by resolution of the directors was named "Marietta," in honor of the French Queen, Marie Antoinette. The streets were laid off parallel with the course of the Muskingum, with cross streets at right angles, and the lots were ninety feet front and one hundred and eighty feet deep. At first the young town was clustered about the "Point," where the first landing was made—a locality now far out in the bosom of the Ohio, which has made great inroads upon the northern shore in front of Marietta and the neighboring town of Harmar. The appearance of the "Point" in 1790 is accurately shown by the accompanying picture. Later on, however, after the company's fort had been built, and when the tide of immigration began to flow in more strongly, the people settled farther up the Muskingum, although business was more or less centered about the "Point," in the neighborhood of which it is located to-day.

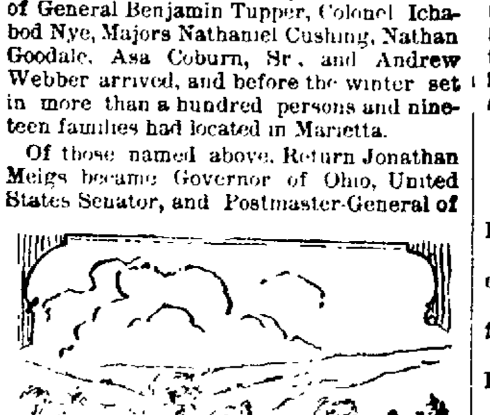
Distrusting the protestations of amity made by the Indian tribes who made the country round about their hunting grounds, and, wisely desirous of having a separate stronghold for the protection of the infant colony, General Putnam began at once the erection of Campus Martius, which, during the five years of conflict with the Indians, was the combined military and civil home of the pioneers. This structure, as it then stood completed, was a substantial stockade and fort of heavy, squared timbers, and was located about a mile above the mouth of the Muskingum, and a few rods from that river, on the margin of an elevated plain covered by extensive works of the ancient mound-builders. In general shape Campus Martius was a hollow square, with sides one hundred and eighty feet in length, surrounded by a heavy palisade. At each angle was placed a massive block-house of two stories, the upper overhanging and pierced for artillery and musketry, the whole surmounted by watch towers. Between these block houses the sides of the square were filled by curtains of log houses, also two stories high, and twenty feet square below by twenty-four above. The main front of the whole was toward the Muskingum. In the center was a belfry, which enclosed the office of Winthrop Sargent, the company's secretary. In all, there were seventy-three rooms, affording shelter for about fifty families, and during the Indian hostilities the fort held between two and three hundred souls. In the middle of the parade an eighty-foot well was dug, which still supplies families residing in the neighborhod with cool, sweet water. The only remains of this pioneer fort is the northeast block-house, which is now occupied by two families, and its present appearance is seen in the picture. The old logs have been covered with weather-boarding, and little suggestion of its original use is afforded.



THE OLD LAND OFFICE.

Through this spring and summer the colonists were arriving in small squads, and twenty-five dwellings were erected on the Point, so that when the Fourth of July came it was possible to celebrate it with great eclate and genuine rejoicing. During May came General Samuel H. Parsons, a Territorial judge, Colonel Israel Putnam, Major Waldo Putnam, Major Robert Bradford, Major Winthrope Sargent, the secretary, Colonels John May and William Stacey, and others. June brought Hon. James M. Varnum, one of the judges of the Territory, who served as orator on the "glorious Fourth," and with "the forty souls in company" came James Owen and wife. Mrs. Owen was the first woman settler, and was afterward given a donation lot of one hundred acres for her devoted service during the time when small-pox raged as an epidemic in the little community. In August the families of General Benjamin Tupper, Colonel Ichabod Nye, Majors Nathaniel Cushing, Nathan Goodale, Asa Coburn, Sr., and Andrew Webber arrived, and before the winter set in more than a hundred persons and nineteen families had located in Marietta.

Of those named above, Return Jonathan Meigs became Governor of Ohio, United States Senator, and Postmaster-General of the United States, the [illegible] military [illegible] in the War of the Revolution, [illegible] Commodore Abraham Whipple [illegible] having first [illegible] struggle, and [illegible] order of [illegible] sooner [illegible] From the [illegible] these colonists [illegible] further [illegible] of fine [illegible] number the success [illegible] growth and general success of the [illegible] it becomes no longer a marvel.

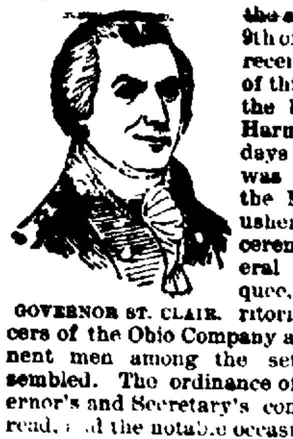


MARIETTA AT THE POINT 1790.

GOVERNOR ST. CLAIR.

His Arrival [illegible]—The Troubles and Experiences of Hard Times—A Failure of Crops and the Terrible Sufferings of the "Starving Year."

General Arthur St. Clair, who had been appointed Governor of the Northwest Territory while President of Congress, reached the settlement on the 9th of July and was received with a salute of thirteen guns from the battery at Fort Harmar, and a few days afterward he was escorted across the Muskingum and ushered with many ceremonies into General Putnam's marquee, where the Territorial judges, officers of the Ohio Company and other prominent men among the settlers were assembled. The ordinance of 1787, the Governor's and Secretary's commissions were read, and the notable occasion was rounded off with a general hand-shaking and congratulation. Thus the first Territorial government in the United States was initiated, and on the 2d of September, following, the first civil court of the Territory was organized in the southeast block-house of Campus Martius, and was assigned permanently to that quarter, while the Governor occupied the southwest angle as an office and residence. There was no cases on the docket of this first term, which is a testimonial to the good character of the inhabitants of the bailiwick.



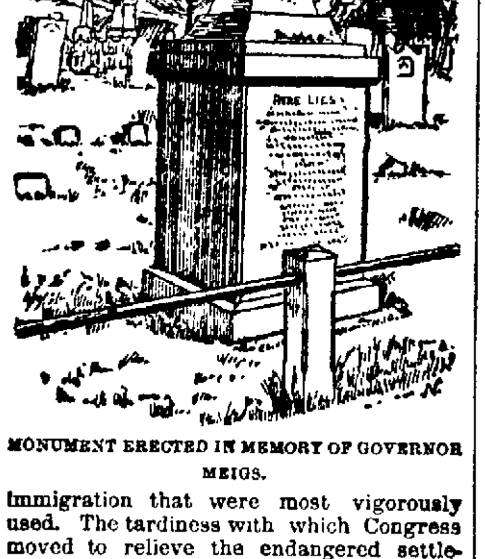
GOVERNOR ST. CLAIR.

It was to be expected from the disposition of the New England people who composed the population of Marietta that early attention would be given to the interests of religion and education. Nor were these at any time neglected. The Ohio Company decided in 1787 that "the education of youth and the promotion of public worship among the settlers * * * * shall be secured through an instructor, eminent in literary accomplishments and the virtue of his character." This instructor was found in Rev Daniel Story, a Bostonian, and a graduate of Dartmouth College. He was engaged at a salary of four dollars [illegible] week and board, and reached Marietta in the spring of 1789. His work was not confined to the first settlement, but embraced the other stations established up the Muskingum and at Belpre, below Fort Harmar, as offshoots of the parent colony. During the Indian war he traveled to meet his appointments in a boat, accompanied by a strong guard.

In 1800 the first high school was established at Marietta and taught by David Putnam, a graduate of Yale College, and grand son of General Rufus Putnam. During the interval good primary schools had been conducted, and this higher educational institution, called "Muskingum Academy," had grown to be a necessity.

"After so bright and auspicious a beginning it is hard to be compelled to record for the settlement and its promoters a period of adversity and trouble. While all these good things were being earned an evil fortune was hatching. First came a failure of crops, and, the game having been destroyed or driven away for miles around the settlements by the Indians, the inhabitants were subjected to the pangs of a famine scarcely relieved by the small stores of food only to be obtained from Pittsburgh, and the liberality of the Ohio Company, which loaned money to the most needy to purchase at the extravagant famine prices what would keep them alive." "The year 1790," says a historian, "had a dark line drawn across it, and was long known in pioneer annals as 'the starving year.' In the common market settlers were obliged to pay a dollar and a half per bushel for moldy corn, which when ground in a hand-mill, the only mill they had, and made into mush, did not nourish those who ate it and often occasioned suffering and disease."

It is true this condition of things only lasted during the year, and that the season of 1791 returned an abundant crop, but about this time the long war with the savage tribes began, which was to last five years and end the lives of thirty men in the Muskingum settlements. It is only necessary to state that the material growth of all pioneer settlements was seriously checked by this long contest, and that the opponents of the Ohio settlements in New England were thereby provided with fresh and powerful arguments against Western immigration that were most vigorously used. The tardiness with which Congress moved to relieve the endangered settlements, and the disastrous defeat of the little army led against the hostiles by General St. Clair, did not contribute to render the situation hopeful to either the actual or [illegible]tive We[illegible]



MONUMENT ERECTED IN MEMORY OF GOVERNOR MEIGS.

BALL TALK.

Shomberg has accepted the terms of the Indianapolis club.

Billy Hoover is to umpire all of Rochester's exhibition games.

Pitcher Pendergrass has rejected an offer from the Albany club.

The Texas League is a vigorous infant. It has an official guide.

The Jackson club has engaged a local catcher named Bartlett.

The Pittsburgh club has decided not to cover its bulletin boards.

Catcher S[illegible], of Worcester, has been signed by the Lowell club.

Jim O'Rourke is indeed past redemption. He has [illegible]

[illegible] story from Indianapolis is said to [illegible] for this season.

[illegible] fig[illegible]

[illegible] New England [illegible]

[illegible] radio [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] lover [illegible]

It has [illegible] decided [illegible]

The B[illegible] exhibition games [illegible]

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

J. T. DENVIR, Editor.

Address all communications and exchanges for this department to the Checker Editor, 531 West Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

TO THE CHECKER WORLD.

[illegible] APRIL 7, 1888.

P. D. Smith.—Have you received prize?

Thos. W. Irwin.—They have been awarded.

A. E. Hodgson.—We promptly reciprocated.

J. Gould.—We have received them. Thanks.

F. W. Gill.—Your solution will receive attention.

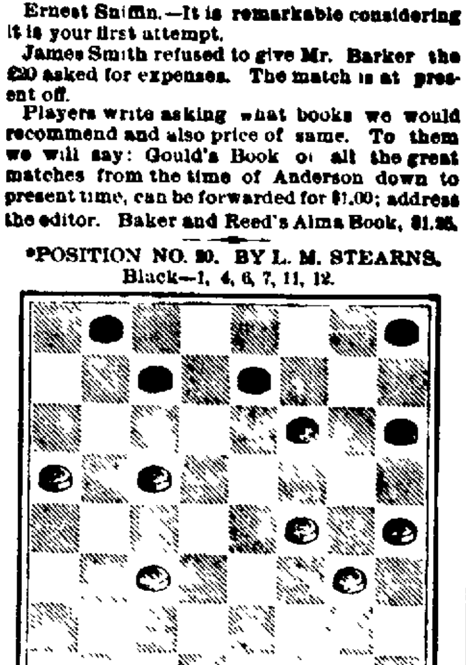
Ernest Sniffin.—It is remarkable considering it is your first attempt.

James Smith refused to give Mr. Barker the £20 asked for expenses. The match is at present off.

Players write asking what books we would recommend and also price of same. To them we will say: Gould's Book of all the great matches from the time of Anderson down to present time, can be forwarded for $1.00; address the editor. Baker and Reed's Alma Book, $1.25.

*POSITION NO. 20. BY L. M. STEARNS.

Black—1, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12.

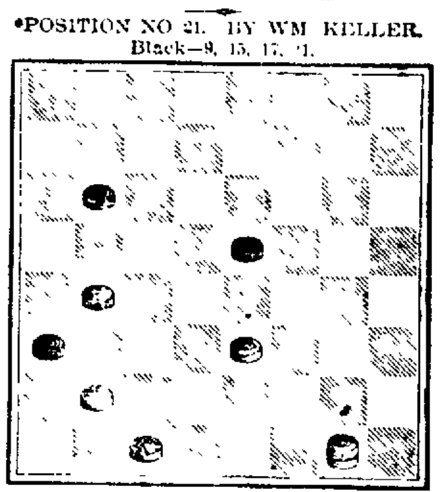


White—13, 14, 19, 20, 22, 24.

White to move and win.

*POSITION NO 21. BY WM KELLER.

Black—9, 15, 17, 21.



White—23, [illegible] 30. King 32.

White to move and win.

*Mr L. M. Stearns writes: "For the best solution sent you I will give a Black Doctor book." We will also give a prize for the first correct solution of Mr. Keller's position.

*Dr. Truax sends us one of his books gratuitously, saying: "Present this to the one who sends you the best solutions of problems for the next three weeks."

Mr. A. A. Bush, the able editor of the *Herald*, writes in game No. 19, at the thirty-sixth move, the position is. Black—2, 5, 10, 11, 13, 16. White—13, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28. White to play. Instead of 18—15 play 26—22, and, I think, draws. This, if sound, will correct the play of "Hay" and J. P. Reed. Comments requested. Providing Mr. Bush's play stands the test we will forward him a Black Doctor book.

26..22*	15..18	14..10(2	31..26	3..7
2..6	14..10	23..26	3..8	Drawn
22..17	6..15	10..7	26..22	A.A.Bush
10..15	1..14	26..31	8..3	
18..14	15..23(1	7..3	22..18	

Variation 1.

18..22	10..7	23..27	24..19	31..27
14..10	19..23	3..8	15..24	8..15
16..19	7..3	27..31	28..19	Dr'n A.A.B

Variation 2.

13..9	9..6	6..2	2..7	7..10
23..27	2..31	31..27	15..18	Drawn.

*The only move

☞ All who sent play on this problem are requested to give the following close attention.

SOLUTION TO POSITION NO. 12.

By I. P. Ketchum, of Madison, Wisconsin.

Black—2, 3, 6, 10. King 34 | Black to move

White—11, 13, 17, 19, 30 | and win.

32..27	*27..23	2..9	3..10	19..24
19..16	9..5(a	5..1	20..16	B. wins.
19..15	28..18	9..13	10..14	
17..11	16..12	1..6(c	16..11	
15..19(1	6..9	18..15	15..8	
14..9	13..6	11..7	12..3	

Variation 1.

15..18†	2..9	19..15	15..8	17..21
14..9	5..1	11..7	12..3	14..17
27..23	9..13	8..10	14..17	22..25
9..5	1..6	20..16	6..10	17..22
6..9	23..19	10..14	18..22	25..29
13..6	16..12	16..11	10..11	3..7
				Drawn.

*Only move.

†Our solvers are requested to give this variation attention. Over twenty have played this move and made it win. It only draws, however.

Mr. Ketchum writes: "After having examined all the solutions I have come to the conclusion that Mr. J Morey, of Chicago, is entitled to the McColloch-Anderson."

(a) The author of this problem together with about 100 solvers missed the following play, which we think will draw, and invite criticism.

16..12*	20..16*	4..8	5..1	1..6
23..18	19..24	24..27	6..9	9..13
11..8	8..4	9..5	13..6	16..11
18..15(1	15..19(2	27..32	2..9	Drawn.

Variation 1.

18..14	8..4	10..1	8..11	28..32
9..5	6..9(3	4..8	24..28	30..16
14..10	13..6	19..24	11..15	Drawn.

Variation 2.

15..10	27..32	10..7(5	28..24(a	d)3..7
4..8	9..5	1..10	16..11	8..4
24..27	4)32..28	7..14	24..20	7..11
8..11	5..1	11..15	11..8	Drawn.

Variation 3.

10..15	2..7	15..18	7..14	14..17
20..16	5..1	1..10	13..9	Drawn.

Variation 4.

6..9	2..9	9..13(b	10..15	15..6
18..6	5..1	11..7	7..10	Drawn.

Variation 5.

28..24	24..20(c	8..11	6..9	10..1
1..5	11..7	16..7	*13..6	Drawn.

(a) 2-6, 15-19 draws.

(b) 32-27, 12-8, 3-16, 11-15 draws.

(c) 24-19, 13 9, 6 13, 11-15 draws.

(d) 20-16, 8-4, 2-6 4-8, 16-11, 15-18, 14-23, 6-15, 3-7 B. wins. While revising our proof we discovered this error which allows a very neat win. Can our players avoid this line and show a draw? Foreign Ex. please give this problem space. Black to move. What result?

(c) 11-8, 18-15, 20-16 Draws. J. Morey.

*The only move

GAME NO. 20—AYSHIRE LASSIE.

Played recently at New York Checker Club in a match of six games between E. W. Spiller and William Bowe. Spiller's move.

11..15	15..18	6..10	9..13	10..26
24..20	22..15	30..26(2	22..17	17..1
8..11	11..18	1..6	13..22	26..30
28..24(1	32..28	25..22	26..17	etc.
4..8	10..11	18..25	8..11	Spiller
23..19	26..23	29..22	19..1	won.

(1)—Bowe varied in sixth game with

23..18	[illegible]	28..19	[illegible]	27..20
9..11	[illegible]	15..24	4..11	7..30
18..9	[illegible]	22..17	30..26	Spiller
5..11	11..15	8..11	11..16	won.
22..17	17..13	6..3	24..11	
15..19	[illegible]	11..1	1..7	

(2)—Bowe varied in fourth game with

25..22	1..6	18..15	[illegible]	15..10
18..25	[illegible]	6..9	[illegible]	14..18
29..22	[illegible]	23..18	[illegible]	19..15
9..13	[illegible]	17..22	18..9	Spiller
31..26	10..1	26..17	5..11	won.

The above [illegible] will be found instructive to all grades [illegible].

GAME [illegible]—LAIRD AND LADY

[illegible] Messrs. Green [illegible]

[illegible]

11..15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3..26
23..19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12..1
8..11	[illegible]	4..8	[illegible]	2..7
22..17	[illegible]	[illegible]	2..18	B. wins.
9..13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
17..14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

[illegible] the standard [illegible]

[illegible] 27 24, 16-27, 32-23, 6 10, 15-6, 2-25, B. wins.

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Brands of Cigars

They will give you good satisfaction. Try them and be convinced.

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Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

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THE HORTICULTURISTS

MEET IN OVAL CITY

To Talk About Potatoes, Grafting, and Listen to Essays and Reports.

May be it was the imminence of a general railway strike, or may be the excellence of the weather for general farm work. Whatever it was, it kept the majority of the members of the Horticultural Society away from Louisville on the 4th of April.

After the reading of the minutes Mr. Roth rose to explain why General Hurst's meeting in Canton and the date of the last meeting of the Horticultural Society had occurred on the same day. He stated that no one had had charge of General Hurst's meeting except the General himself. He had made his own appointment, and no individual was responsible for the unfortunate circumstance. He also stated in reference to the next meeting that if twenty agreed to go by railroad from Canton to Beach City, over the C. & C. railroad, special rates could be obtained, and that probably the same arrangement could be made with the C., L. & W. railroad at Massillon. Mr. Putman is very anxious that there be a large attendance and a particularly interesting meeting is assured.

Since the meeting it has been decided that all those desiring to attend the May meeting, from Canton will report in advance to S. H. Rockhill, and those from Massillon will report to Robert P. Skinner, so that railroad rates may be secured.

The society then adjourned to visit Mr. D. M. Slusser's hot house and market garden, and then to dinner.

After reassembling, Mr. D. M. Slusser, of the committee on orchards, reported them in No. 1 condition. The prospects were in all particulars excellent. Raspberries are backward, and also strawberries, but they are now coming forward. Grapes are in good condition.

COMMITTEE ON VINEYARDS.

Report everything in good condition and at this time favorable for a good crop.

M. BITZER,
LEWIS ESSIG,
Committee.

Mr. Bitzer reported more grape vines frozen this year than in any other, but those not so injured are in good shape.

COMMITTEE ON FLOWERS.

We find a very large and fine display of house plants, exhibited by Dr. Pontius. There are fifteen varieties of geraniums, most of them in bloom; a Cyclamen Begonia, Pelargonium in bloom, a white Heliotrope covered with fragrant flowers, and a flower the committee calls the Resurrection plant, but for the botanical name we refer it to the committee on nomenclature of flowers. Miss Ada Slusser exhibits a beautiful boquet composed of geraniums, stock, sweet alyssum, blue bells, ageratum and crocus.

ADA SLUSSER,
ALLIE SAYLER.

The committee on nomenclature being unable to name what the committee on flowers called the "resurrection plant," Dr. A. Pontius was requested to do so:

GEASTER.

Geaster, commonly called "earth star," closely allied to the "puff ball" family. Found usually in 42-3° of latitude, growing in woodland.

A. C. PONTIUS.

After another musical number, the following essay was read by Miss Ada Slusser:

WOMAN'S HEROISM.

Every battle has its unnamed heroes. The common soldier enters the stormed fortress, and, falling in the breach which his valor has made, sleeps in an unknown grave; and yet the victory may be due as much to the patriot courage of him who is content to do his duty in the rank and file, as to the dashing colonel who leads his regiment, or even to the general who plans the campaign; and yet unobserved, unknown and unrewarded, the former who fought so bravely, passes into oblivion, while the leader's name is on every tongue and goes down in history as that of one who deserves applause, honor and fame.

There are other battles and armies beside those where thousands of disciplined men move over the ground to the sounds of drum and fife. Life itself is a battle; and no grander army has ever been set in motion since the world began than that which for more than two centuries and a half has been moving across our continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, fighting its way through innumerable hardships and dangers, bearing the banner of civilization, and building a new republic in the wilderness. In this army, woman has been too often the unnamed heroine. Then let us note a few of the many acts of heroism performed by woman, and forget for a time that man is monopolizing this virtue which he lays claim to. Her patience, her courage, her fortitude, her tact and presence of mind in trying hours; these are the shining virtues that woman as a pioneer possessed, and am proud to say, she still retains.

It required heroism on the part of the wives and daughters of the Pilgrim Fathers to leave the land of plenty, cross the stormy ocean and take up their abode in the dead of winter in a waste land, uninhabited, save by the wild and vengeful savage. On the unfloored hut, she, who had been nurtured amid the rich carpets and curtains of her mother-land, rocked her new-born babe and complained not. She, who in the home of her childhood was taught the arts of music and painting, laid down her brush and plaque to take up the spade and hoe, she also pounded the course Indian corn for her children's bread, and bade them ask God's blessing ere they took their scanty portion. And methinks, when the war whoop of the Indian rang through the forest, she infused new strength into her husband by her firmness, and solaced his weary hours by her love.

Later on we see her as a missionary among the fierce tribes which roamed over our American continent. Taking her life in her hand surrounded by alien and hostile influences, often entirely cut off from communication with the civilized world, armed not with carnal weapons, but trusting that other armor—the sword of the Spirit, the shield of faith and the helmet of salvation—with her heart full of love and pity for her dark-browed brother, woman as a missionary to the Indians is a crowning glory of her age and sex. We see her groping amid their dark wigwams, and kneeling by the rude bed of skins where the dying lay, pointing the dim eyes of the savage to the Star of Bethlehem.

What an exhibition of heroic qualities, what a picture of toils, sacrifices, sufferings and dangers, which is presented to our view in the record of woman as a missionary. Not only among the savage tribes of America two centuries ago, but to-day, beneath the scorching sun on Africa's burning sands, braving the pestilence of India, and amid the rigors of an Arctic winter, in the midst of danger and every trial or hardship that can crush the human heart. "Oh! how beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of them that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace." Surely this can be said of these heroic women.

It seems to me that "the perfume of heroic deeds" must have been shed abroad throughout the entire land; for the thousands of devoted women who have accompanied this grand army into the wilderness, not one but that has been a soldier to fight, a laborer to toil, or a ministering angel to soothe the pains and relieve the sore wants of her companions. In how many different spheres of action she has labored! and yet unnumbered thousands have passed beautiful and brave lives far from the scenes of civilization, and gone down to their graves, leaving only feeble voices, if any, to celebrate their praises, and to-day we know not the place of their sepulcher. In the East, the simple slabs of stone which record their names, have crumbled into the dust of the church yard. In the far West, they sleep on the prairie and mountain slope, with scarcely a memorial to mark the spot; and yet, "far into the North, where the icy winds breathe continually; far into the West in the path of the dreaded cyclone; far to the South, under the rays of the burning tropical sun, far to the East where the sea breezes blow," everywhere over this fair land, we see the result of woman's labor.

Methinks I hear some one ask in what respect we see the result of woman's work? You who can see only the great deeds performed by man, and look not beyond to the place in which he received his first impressions and early home training, that made him the man of deeds, you surely cannot attribute to woman the honor she has deserved.

We learn in history that from the earliest times to a comparatively recent period, a large proportion of the distinguished men of our country have passed their first years in remote settlements if not on the extreme border of civilization. The lives of those men who have risen to eminence as generals, statesmen and authors, and date their success from the lessons received from woman's lips in the early homes of their childhood, would fill volumes.

From what source did the men of that period from which to-day we date the birth of the Republic, derive those lessons which prepared them in after years to guide the councils of their country in the most trying period of its history, if not from their mother's lips. Such men as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Daniel Webster, Abraham Lincoln and many others whose deathless names are engraved in letters of gold on the pillars of American history, were taught by precepts and example in the home of their childhood by her who thus doing laid the corner-stone of a foundation, which, in after years, proved a blessing to our country. James A. Garfield, in passing through the "hard school of experience," and prompted by the teaching received under the parental roof, was prepared to perform the duties his country thrust upon him. What made the Wesleys, the great reformers and teachers, if not the thoughts and truths instilled into them by their mother in early childhood.

Acting within their own homes who can sum up the entire amount of good which the wife, mother, sister and daughter have accomplished in the realm of emotional, and sympathetic beings? How many fevered brows have they cooled, how many gloomy moods have they illumined, how many wavering hearts have they stayed and confirmed? and oft when the cares of life cast a shadow on his pathway, and seemingly bowed down beneath the weight of woe, how often has she by acts of kindness and words of encouragement, having no witness of the extent of her own heavy burdens and sleepless anxieties, save the Hearer of prayer, yea, how often has she kept him from falling into the depth of vice and dissipation, we may not know until we enter where we shall see no more "through a glass darkly, but face to face." The out flow of sympathy, the kind word or act, and all the long sacrifice of woman's days, pass too often without a thought or a word from those who perhaps, might droop and die without them. Some one has truly said, "Such offices as these lift woman above the plane of earthly experience and place her a little lower than the angels. Only she can fill the measure of such duties, and only she does fill them."

Have any of us forgotten the home of our childhood? No! Its tender memories linger with us, though the stream of time is rapidly bearing us away from that land of sunshine and flowers. Still as we are floating swiftly onward, we catch the faint echo of the laughter and songs of that joyous, happy time; and who is the central figure of that picture of the past? Her, whose chair seems transfigured to a throne, far grander than any throne on earth, for it is built up by the purity and beauty of her life. The picture of a mother sitting in her accustomed place, and the recollection of her counsels, is a source of comfort and strength to many a son who is far away, fighting the battle of life. The home and mother is the polar star of absent sons and daughters. She who sat by the cradled bed of childhood, "the first, the last, the faithfulest to friends," she, the guardian of infancy, is the loving and never-to-be-forgotten guide of riper years. As far as thought can run upon this earthly sphere, or memory fondly send back its gaze, so far can the influence of a mother reach to cheer, to sustain, to elevate, and to keep the mind and heart from swerving away from the true and the right.

Solitude is the theatre where untold thousands of devoted men and women—the brave, the good, the loving—for ages past, have acted their unviewed and un-recorded dramas in the great battle of life. The countless roll of these un-named heroines is inscribed in the Book of the Most Just. Their record is on high; and as we gaze fixedly on the great expanse which the record of our time unrolls, we see high up on the majestic scroll a thousand bright and speaking evidences of woman's silent agency in the building of this grand Republic.

Women of the day—you who would pass through this scene of action heroicly; you who would make life a success, live as Bryant has said, that

"When thy summons comes to join
The enumerable caravan that moves
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not like the quarry slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon; but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

ADA M. SLUSSER.

The question, how to graft trees, was opened for discussion.

Mr. Bitzer said that he had grafted as late as the 3rd of July successfully. If the graft was in good condition the exact time made little difference. He used cold wax and was cautious to cut the graft in the same shape as he cut the slip. He made his wax from one pound of rosin, one-half pound of bees wax, and one fourth pound tallow. This composition he boiled and worked thoroughly.

A gentleman in the audience claimed that cherries should be grafted before the sap starts.

Mr. Slusser asked if cherry grafting was not generally a failure, and received an affirmative reply.

The president of the Eastern Stark County Horticultural Society was invited to speak. He said the point was to get the graft ready to catch the sap just as it was about to flow. He inquired whether the greatest amount of dead wood is from the clipping of last year or the last year's growth. He personally found most of the dead wood in the clipping.

Dr. Pontius said that the success of grafting depended upon the adaptibility of the material that came in contact with the graft. He claimed that rose grafting was a failure. Budding was the right way of propagating roses.

An invitation was extended to meet with the Eastern Stark County Horticultural Society at their next meeting.

The question was asked: "Will it pay to graft apples on anything but apple trees?" but was not directly answered.

The question, "what variety of potato is best for early potatoes?" was answered by Mr. Slusser as Clark's No. 1; President Oberlin thought that Beauty of Hebron was the best, at least so he had found it; Dr. Pontius spoke in favor of the "Early Vermont."

As the best variety of late potatoes Mr. Roth named the Mammoth Pearl as his own choice for yield and quality. Mr. Slusser named the Peerless family for quantity, but thought little of the Mammoth Pearl for quality. Mr. Essig stood up for the Harrison Peerless and the Victor. President Oberlin was in love with the White Star.

Mr. Bitzer wanted to know something about Egyptian wheat, which had been recommended and offered for sale for chicken feed and fodder. The president thought that if he ordered millet seed he would get the same thing as Egyptian wheat. Mr. Essig thought that it wa Kaffir corn. He thought that those who had purchased Egyptian wheat at twenty-five cents a spoonful would so find it to be.

The Misses Mary and Annie Bauman then sang a duet upon request.

President Oberlin urged the members to [illegible] o from Massillon and Canton to the May meeting as to secure excursion rates.

A vote of thanks was extended to the choir for the excellent music.

RENEWALS.

Mrs. Mary Wolf, Canton.
A. C. Pontius, Louisville.
John Stimmel, Paris
D. M. Sluss, Louisville.
Lewis Matthias, Louisville.
J. M. Schilling, Louisville.
S. J. Miller, Cairo.
W. D. Oberlin, Massillon.

NEW MEMBER.

Martin Metzgar, Louisville.

Essayist for May meeting, Mrs. J. W. Eggert. Alternate, Mrs. S. H. Rockhill Paper by Rev. N. E. Moffitt.

◆

That is gold which is worth gold. Health is worth more than gold. Don't neglect a cough or cold and let it remain to irritate the lungs when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will promptly and safely cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Pay the dollar bottle of Z. T. Baltzy for chronic case or family use. Endorsed by physicians and druggists. Pleasant to take.

◆

The Royal Marriage.

BERLIN, April 10.—It is rumored that communications have passed between the emperor and the czar on the subject of the betrothal of Princess Victoria to Alexander of Battenberg, and that the marriage will take place.

It is coming to be understood that will of Bismarck is no longer absolute in imperial affairs, and in Liberal circles speculation goes so far as to fix upon Prince Von Hohenlohe as his successor. The fact is, however, that the divergence between the emperor and the great minister, and the dislike of the latter for the empress, are all magnified by sensation mongers.

A story is circulated here that at the first conference of Prince Bismarck with the emperor, the empress was present, at which Prince Birmarck seemed surprised, although he said nothing about the matter. But at his second conference with the emperor, at which she empress was also present, he hesitated about commencing his report. The emperor asked what was the cause of his hesitation, whereupon he replied that he was not accustomed to confer with the monarch in the presence of a third person and felt that his attention was diverted thereby. The empress instantly left the room, and, it is said, has never since appeared at the conferences of the chancellor with the emperor.

A Curious Social Phenomenon.

When the western man goes east he carries the consciousness of playing a great part in the making of an empire: his horizon is large; but he finds himself surrounded by an atmosphere of indifference or non-comprehension of the prodigiousness of his country, of incredulity as to the refinement and luxury of his civilization; and self-assertion is his natural defense. This longitudinal incredulity and swagger is a curious phenomenon. London thinks New York puts on airs, New York complains of Chicago's want of modesty Chicago can see that Kansas City and Omaha are aggressively boastful, and these cities acknowledge the expansive self-appreciation of Denver and Helena. — Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine.

◆

Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is not a stimulant but a nerve food, restoring nerve force lost by sickness or excessive mental work or the use of liquor, opium, morphine or tobacco. It supplies food for nerve tissues and by its gentle operative action, removes all restraint from the secretive organs, hence, curing all diseases of the stomach and liver. Z. T. Baltzy will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle. 2

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by

Sold by W.H. McCall & Co.

If you have scrofula, boils, sore eyes, or mercurial diseases, don't delay; take "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" at once.

Pink teas are more fashionable than green teas, but not so common.

The best medical

writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action, reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years obliges us to admit that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms quickly yield to it.

"The Sanitary Era"

Is a paper with a mission. Everything possible, pay or no pay, it will do to extend its "important embassy to man." Therefore any periodical or book in the world may be had of the publisher of the Sanitary Era as low as elsewhere, together with a year of the Sanitary Era, into the bargain—of itself about the best value for the times ever put into a secular publication for one dollar or any other price. Persons lay or professional, who neglect the Sanitary Era, are keeping themselves in ignorance of unprecedented advances in sanitation, of which that paper is actually the only periodical pioneer. Semi monthly, 16pp $1 00 a year. Wm. C. Conant, 34 Bond street, New York.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them 25 and 50 cents.

For sale by W. H. McCall & Co.

The name of the most noted writer of novels picturing the life of Norwegian sailors is very appropriately, Jonas Lie.

A Sensible Man

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs. It is curing more cases of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a sample bottle free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large bottles 50c and $1.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A Swiss watch manufacturer has just invented a watch for the blind, on the dial of which the hours are indicated by twelve projecting pegs, one of which sinks every hour.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M.D.,
181 Pearl st., New York. 23-6m

A young man in Maine is accused of having voted thirteen times at one election, and he is in a fair way to be convinced that the number is unlucky.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

The principal liquor seller in a Southern town is named Vermillion, and he offers bargains to those who contemplate painting the town red.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hand, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

One of the young Indians in the school at Carlisle, Pa., has sent home a description of the "ear gloves" he has seen pale faces wearing.

A Reprieve for the Condemned.

Wretched men and women long condemned to suffer the tortures of dyspepsia are filled with new hope after a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This budding hope blossoms into the fruition of certainty, if the bitters is persisted in. It brings a reprieve to all dyspeptics who seek its aid. Flatulence, heartburn, sinking at the pit of the stomach between meals, the nervous tremors and insomnia, of which chronic indigestion is the parent, disappear with their hateful progenitor. Most beneficent of stomachics, who can wonder that in so many instances it awakens grateful eloquence in those who, benefitted by it speak voluntarily in its behalf. It requires a graphic pen to describe the torments of dyspepsia but in many of the testimonials received by the proprietors of the Bitters, these are portrayed with vivid truthfulness. Constipation, biliousness, muscular debility, malarial fevers and rheumatism are relieved by it.

The King of Spain is 18 months old, and has a salary of $1,000,000, with the prospect of a raise as soon as the business will warrant it.

Wonderful Cures

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery. Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell so well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always Sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

Nine brothers and sisters from a family of ten attend the same school in Clarence, Mich. The eldest is twenty and the youngest five years old.

Renews Her Youth

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c., at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. 4

A citizen of Blossburg, Pa. owns nine dogs, seven cats, a monkey eight canary birds, and two white mice.

For neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, gout, swellings, burns, wounds, etc., the best remedy is salvation oil. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Georgia has a silver-throated mule. It is a case of veterinary tracheotomy.

A Great Surprise.

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large bottles 50c and $1.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by

Sold by W. H. McCall & Co.

No Cold Feet.

Send one dollar in currency, with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles for rheumatism, cold feet and bad circulation. They are the most powerful made in the world. The wearer feels the warmth, life and revitalization in three minutes after putting them on. Sent by return mail upon receipt of price. Send your address for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials. Write us full particulars of difficulties.

Our Magnetic Kidney Belts for gentlemen will positively cure the following diseases without medicine: Pain in the back, head or limbs, nervous debility, lumbago, general debility, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, torpid liver, seminal emissions, impotency, heart disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, hernia or rupture, piles etc. Consultation free. Price of Belt with Magnetic Insoles, $10. Sent by express C. O. D., or by return mail upon receipt of price. Send measure of waist and size of shoe worn. Send for circulars; order direct.

NOTE.—The above described Belt with Insoles is warranted to positively cure chronic cases of seminal emissions and impotency, or money refunded, even after one year's trial.

THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO.,
134 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

The latest figures show that there are 16,447,990 Sunday school scholars in the world.

Don't

let that cold of your's run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh, or into pneumonia, or consumption. Catarrh is disgusting; pneumonia is dangerous; consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy, and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead. All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how its themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

A Florida town has sent a petrified ham to the Sub-Tropical Exposition, and all the railroad restaurants have an eye on it.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents.

Noah Webster was acquitted in Maryland recently of the charge of violating the oyster law.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

In effect Jan 8, 1888.

GOING SOUTH	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9.*	
	A7 45	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo Lv	8 41	1 10	4 50	....
Oak Harbor........Ar	9 06	2 05	5 45	....
Fremont	9 22	2 30	6 10	....
Clyde	9 37	2 47	6 25	....
Bellevue	9 55	3 03	6 40	....
Monroeville........Lv		3 20	6 58	8 10
Norwalk		3 38	7 15	8 22
Wellington		4 32	8 08	4 00
Creston........Ar	11 53	5 20	9 05	4 47
Orrville........Ar	pm12 20	5 48	7 40	*5 15
" Lv	12 40	5 53	am7 05	7 05
Massillon	1 20	6 35	7 52	7 52
Navarre	1 35	6 50	8 10	8 10
Valley Junction	2 15	7 40	8 55	8 55
New Cumberland	2 28	7 53	9 10	9 10
Sherrodsville	2 40	8 05	9 25	9 25
Leesville	2 48	8 13	9 40	9 40
Bowerstown	2 55	8 20	9 50	9 50
Canal Dover	2 57	6 05	....	....
New Comerstown	3 38	am6 45	....	....
Cambridge	4 38	7 45	....	....
Macksburg	6 09	9 15	....	....
Marietta........Ar	7 25	am10 25	....	....

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No. 6.	No. 8.	No. 4.	No. 2.*
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Marietta........Lv	6 00	12 10	....	....
Macksburg	7 15	1 34	....	....
Cambridge	8 57	3 00	....	....
New Comerstown	10 00	4 00	....	....
Canal Dover	10 42	4 40	....	....
Bowerstown	11 25	3 45	5 55	....
Leesville	11 32	3 55	6 02	....
Sherrodsville	11 40	4 10	6 10	....
New Cumberland	11 52	4 25	6 22	....
Valley Junction	pm12 20	5 02	6 45	....
Navarre	12 50	5 35	7 35	....
Massillon	1 05	5 50	8 00	....
Orrville........Ar	1 40	6 25	8 55	....
Orrville........Lv	1 45	*6 35	9 13	No. 3
Creston........Lv	2 18	7 03	9 42	
Wellington	3 05	7 43	10 33	A. M.
Norwalk	3 55	8 25	11 25	7 25
Monroeville	4 07	8 35	11 37	7 35
Clyde	4 39	9 29	pm12 10	8 06
Fremont	4 55	9 45	12 28	8 23
Toledo........Ar	6 20	*10 45	1 50	9 40

*Daily.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.
" " and Bowerstown.
" " and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.
" Chicago, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M. HALL, Gen. Passenger Ag't
M. D. WOODFORD, Gen. Manager

PENSION!

WILLIAM B. GREENE, late Assistant Chief of the Western Division, U. S. Pension Office, is now engaged in the prosecution of **pension** and all other **soldier claims.**

His thorough experience in the Pension Office and in the prosecution of these claims renders his services especially valuable.

Special attention given to the working up of **rejected or abandoned claims** on which other attorneys have failed.

Co-operates with respectable attorneys throughout the country in cases which need attention at Washington.

Many pensioners who are entitled to increase do not obtain it because they fail to apply or because their cases are improperly rejected. *Particular attention paid to such cases.*

No fee unless successful. **Advice free.**

Refers by permission to
Hon R W Townsend, of Illinois.
Hon C C Matson, of Indiana.
Hon E N Morrill, of Kansas.
Hon Thos Ryan, of Kansas.
Hon D B Henderson, of Iowa.
Hon James Laird, of Nebraska.
Hon I S Struble, of Iowa.

Address:
Wm. B. Greene, Washington, D. C.

Notice to Lot Owners

In the Massillon Cemetery.

All persons owning lots being mowed and kept in order by the Association will please call on W. B. Humberger, secretary and settle for mowing. Accounts are now ready and in his hands for collection; there being no bills presented last year, so at, with a few exceptions, two years wing is due, to January 1, 1888. Those [illegible]ested will please give this matter immediate attention. By order of the Massillon Cemetery Association.

P. G. ALBRIGHT.

TIME TABLE.

P., Ft. W. & C. Railway.

Schedule in Effect January 22, 1888.

Trains depart from MASSILLON station as follows.
CENTRAL TIME.

GOING EAST

No. 8	Daily	2 50 a. m
No. 10	Daily except Sunday	9 08 a. m
No. 4	Daily	3 07 p. m
No. 12	Daily except Sunday	10 55 p. m
Local		12:02 p. m.

GOING WEST

No 1	Daily except Sunday	3 50 a. m
No. 9	Daily	11 16 "
No. 7	Daily except Sunday	11 35 a m
No. 3	Daily	5 17 p. m
Local		8:20 a. m.

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Buffet Cars attached to through trains run without change, westbound to Chicago; eastbound to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

For time tables, rates of fare, through tickets and baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, Ohio.

[illegible] FO[illegible]
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
JAMES McCREA,
General Manager
PITTSBURGH, PA

TAKE THE

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route

The C. A. & C. RAILWAY

P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points South & Southwest.

The only line running the **celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars Between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.**

Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to seats in the **New and Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars** at a nominal charge, leaving Columbus on the Fast Express at 3:00 p. m. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 10:20 p. m., St. Louis 7:00 a. m. and Kansas City 7:0 p. m.

THE SCHEDULE.

Central or 90th Meridian Time.
In effect January 22, 1888.

GOING NORTH				GOING SOUTH		
No. 35. Clevel'nd Express.	No. 27. Night Express.	No. 3. Fast Mail.	STATIONS.	No. 2. Fast Mail.	No. 28. Night Express	No. 8. Columbus Express.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Ar U. Depot Lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
1 05	[illegible]	5 40	...Cleveland...	8 10	8 00	12 1[illegible]
12 50	6 31	5 26	" Euclid ave	8 24	8 14	12 26
12 34	6 15	5 10	" Newburg	8 39	8 29	12 41
11 51	5 40	4 35	...Hudson	9 15	9 05	1 18
11 3[illegible]	5 23	4 16	Cuyahoga Falls	9 29	9 20	1 35
11 23	5 10	4 05	...Akron	9 40	9 35	1 48
10 36	4 29	3 29	...Warwick	10 12	10 08	2 20
10 04	4 05	3 08	le...Orrville...ar	10 36	10 32	2 47
9 15	3 01	2 18	...Millersburg	11 21	11 20	3 37
8 02	1 48	1 15	...Gambier	12 33	12 34	4 50
7 52	1 37	1 05	...Mt. Vernon	1 03	12 52	5 10
7 17	12 56	12 34	...Centerburg	1 29	1 21	5 39
6 54	12 34	12 13	...Sunbury	1 49	1 46	6 03
6 35	12 15	11 55	...Westerville	2 06	2 07	6 20
6 10	11 50	11 30	lv Columbus ar	2 30	2 35	6 45
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
....	11 35	11 10	ar Columbus lv	2 40	2 55	....
....	10 00	9 33	...Xenia	4 20	4 55	....
....	8 36	8 14	...Loveland	5 33	6 17	....
....	7 45	7 25	lv Cincinnati ar	6 20	7 10	....
....	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	....
....	11 20	11 10	ar Columbus lv	3 00	5 40	....
....	9 54	9 43	...Urbana	4 49	7 01	....
....	9 04	8 53	...Piqua	5 49	7 46	....
....	7 30	7 05	...Richmond	8 00	9 40	....
....	4 55	4 30	...Indianapolis	10 20	11 45	....
....	2 38	1 51	...Terre Haute	1 42	2 18	....
....	12 22	11 25	...Effingham	3 49	4 20	....
....	11 23	10 20	...Vandalia	4 48	5 10	....
....	9 00	8 00	lv St. Louis ar	7 00	7 30	....
....	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	....

Trains 5 and 6 (Cleveland and Orrville express) leave Orrville at 7:00 a. m., Akron at 7.57 a. m. arriving at Cleveland at 9.35 a. m.; returning leave Cleveland at 3.25 p. m.. arriving at Akron 5.03 m., Orrville at 6.50 p. m

No 6 makes direct connection at Orrville with P., Ft. W. & C. for Chicago, west and northwest.

Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.

Train 35 connects with P. Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from Wooster, Shreve and all points west.

Trains 38 connects with P. Ft. W. & C. for all points west.

Trains 2 and 3 make connections with P. Ft. W. & C. trains to all points east and west via Orrville.

For further information address

CHAS. O. WOOD,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Akron, Ohio.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of passenger trains. In effect June 5, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard—90 Meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Columbus time.

No. 1.	No. 8.	No. 6.	Accom.		No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 7.	Accom.
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	Cleveland	9 30am	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	Grafton	9 25	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	Lorain	9 05am	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	Elyria	8 45	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	Grafton	8 25	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	Medina	7 40	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	Camp Chippewa	7 27	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	Seville	7 09	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	Sterling	7 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	Warwick	6 37	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	Canal Fulton	6 29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	Pauls	6 21*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 10am	[illegible]	Massillon	6 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 28*	[illegible]	Navarre	5 57*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 32	[illegible]	Justus	5 52	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 42	[illegible]	Beach City	5 45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 06	[illegible]	Canal Dover	5 25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 16	[illegible]	New Philadelphia	5 17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 36	[illegible]	Uhrichsville	5 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	....	8 28	[illegible]	Freeport	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	....	8 38	[illegible]	Butler	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	....	9 00	[illegible]	Flushing	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	....	9 51	[illegible]	Barton	....	12 06pm	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	....	10 15	[illegible]	Bridgeport	....	11 45am	[illegible]	[illegible]

Ar. Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgeport.

* Trains stop on signal for passengers.
All trains daily Sundays excepted.

CONNECTIONS.

At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.

At Lorain with N. Y. C., & St. L. R'y for Fostoria, Ft. Wayne, Chicago and all points West.

At Elyria with L. S. & M. S. Railway for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West and Northwest.

At Grafton with C. C. C. & I. R'y, for Crestline, Indianapolis, St. Louis and all points West and Southwest.

At Sterling with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Ashland, Wadsworth, Akron, Mansfield and intermediate points.

At Warwick with C. A. & C. R. for Akron, Orrville, Mt. Vernon and Columbus.

At Massillon with P. F. W. & C. R'y, for Canton Wooster, Pittsburg, etc. Also with Wheeling & Lake Erie R'y for points on that road.

At Justus, with Cleveland & Canton R'y points on that road.

At Canal Dover with C. & M. R'y. for Cambridge, Marietta, Parkersburg, etc.

At Uhrichsville with P. C. & St. L. R'y, for Steubenville, Coshocton, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

At Barton, with St. Clairville & Northern R R for St. Clairville, O.

At Bridgeport, with C. & P. R'y, for Bellaire Pittsburg, etc.

At Wheeling, with Baltimore & Ohio R R Washington, Baltimore, etc. Also with Ohio River Steamers.

W. M. H. GROUT,
Gen'l Freiht & Ticket Agent.
OSCAR TOWNSEND, General Manager

Massillon Independent.
(WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1863.)
(DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.)
PUBLISHED BY
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
Independent Building,
No. 20 E. Main Street,
MASSILLON - - OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.	
One Year	$5 00
Six Months	2 50
Three Months	1 25
WEEKLY.	
One Year	$1.50
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application

The Independent's Telephone No. is 43.

FRIDAY, APRIL 13 1888.

Our Buffalo William will return when the daisies bloom.

It cost the Vatican one million dollars to celebrate the Pope's birthday.

The Republican club of this city needs to be poked with a well sharpened stick.

Mrs. Victoria, of Germany, ought to to have been represented at the Washington woman's convention.

"Political Insanity' is what the New York Sun calls the attempt of the Democracy to force a free trade issue.

The King of Spain is now able to walk This advancement in his education is co-incident with his ability to draw a salary of one million a year.

The House has sensibiy concluded to compel the railroads to charge no more than two cents a mile, without exception. Now let the senate have a chance.

Mr. Philip Blumenschein, as fair a presiding officer as any organization could desire, has been complimented by a unanimous re-election as president of the council The only pity is, that being chairman, the council loses a hard working member.

The blood of the ancient Germans flows in Bismarck's veins and holding himself superior to Frederick, who yields to the voice of the wife and mother, he exclaims of the reigning family, as did Tacitus concerning one of the barbaric tribes, "They are sunk below servitude: they obey a woman!"

Massillon modestly refrains from clamoring for a one hundred and fifty thousand dollar postoffice, and will be content to accept the present comfortable quarters at a rental of one dollar a year if Postmaster Shepley will continue to keep it clean. But we would like another letter carrier. Just one more.

Two glass companies in this city pay two thousand dollars a month for coal. They need fuel gas. The Westinghouse people are too busy just now to spare a man to come and tell us all about the subject, and the next best thing to do is to send a committee to Pittsburg to investigate and report.

Austria's laws regulating liquor selling are curious, but they would not work in this country. Hereafter in that country only one liquor shop will be allowed to a community of less than five hundred people, and any one who has been convicted of drunkenness three times in one year is to be debarred from entering a public house, and any publican serving him will be subject to penalties. With unanimity, the Prohibitionists would declare this sort of regulation a compact with the evil one, and the liquor dealers would call it a scheme to enrich a favored few.

Promptly following General Alger's New York interview comes a bushel of documents from the Alger Club of Detroit. It is worthy of notice that the new aspirant for presidential honors is an Ohio man, having been born at Lafayette, Medina county, February 27, 1836 His parents were of New England stock, and his greatgrandfather was a gallant soldier in the war of the Revolution. The Algers went to Ohio in 1800 and stood their full share of the hardships incident to pioneer life. Fatherless, motherless, and moneyless he worked himself up He studied law in Akron, practiced in Cleveland, became prominent in Michigan, and was elected its governor in 1884.

The introduction of a bill in congress to build a $150,000 postoffice in Canton is looked upon as a huge joke. Of the twelve bills of this sort introduced, Canton only calls for the expenditure of a sum greater than $75,000.

The Alliance convention will be held next Tuesday, and there will be more pleasurable excitement upon that occasion than there has been at a district convention tor years. At the present time Mr. T. S. Morgan's friends are the only ones who feel confident.

Nearly every township in Summit county, outside of Akron, has voted to prohibit liquor selling. The only prohibition movement that excites interest hereabouts is that proposed for Canton township, outside of Canton, including Meyer's Lake. There is an undefined rumor that the Canton and Massillon saloon keepers will not object if it carries.

When it came down to a direct vote on the plain proposition to compel the railroads to fix a rate of two cents a mile, straight, yesterday, the Hon. John E. Monnot, reformer, was found voting in the negative. Plain George W. Wilhelm, who is not so much of a "reformer," placed himself on record as in favor of the measure.

General Alger is an excellent man, Senator Stanford is another. In fact, there is no end to the good men who would make good presidents. But neither their names nor their arts are national, in any sense, and it is a pity that there is so general a disposition to allow local pride and preference to bubble and swell, to the detriment of the few who are conspicuously fitted for the highest office in the land.

John Wannamaker says that he would rather have one small advertisement in a newspaper of even less than four hundred circulation than five thousand handbills. This is a sentiment that THE INDEPENDENT can endorse, and as it believes that advertising helps a newspaper just as much as it helps a business man, it extends sincere thanks to the shts which seem disposed to give it more space than they do legitimate news, which fails to reach them.

The conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the House and senate have done unwisely in discriminating between the Cincinnati and Columbus centennials, in favor of the latter. Cincinnati is to be aided to the extent of fifteen thousand dollars, while Columbus will have twenty thousand dollars. The difference in the magnitude of the two enterprises does not justify this action. Without disparaging the Columbus show, it should be understood that the Cincinnati centennial will live in history as one of the greatest exhibitions of modern times.

Mr. Samuel A. Wildman, one of the foremost Huron county lawyers, will be a candidate for the nomination for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, at the hands of the Dayton convention The Huron county people feel that as the next vacancy will occur in that section of the State, they are not asking too much, especially since they have such an eminently well qualified a condidate as Mr. Wildman. He was the law partner of the Hon. Charles. D. Wickham, and served in the 25th O. V. V. I. Huron county promises a Republican majority of one thousand if Mr. Wildman's name is placed upon the State ticket.

The undiluted civil service reform and economical principles of Democracy jump out from between the paragraphs of the postoffice appropriation bill The total amount of the appropriation is $60,133,340, against $55,691,650 one year ago. The brass tongued orators of the reform party will loudly proclaim this fall that items of $25,000 for extraordinary expenses, $35,000 for binding, and $25,000 for depredations, were not allowed but there is no danger of them explaining how and why compensation to postmasters is increased from $11,700,000 to $12,800,000, and that to clerks from $1,450,000 to $5,950,000. While appropriations for expeditious service are kept down to the lowest notch, appropriations for employes, who will find channels where they can be useful, go up in millions.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED

STRANGE STORY OF A PERSONAL

Through Which Stolen Jewels Were Recovered.

The public, having probably been mystified by the personal notice recently addressed to "John Smith" in these columns, will doubtless be interested in the sequel. Ever since the robbery of Miss Kinnear's jewelry, Officer Thomas Hagan has been quietly working on the case. On February 24 the following letter was received:

> MISS KINNEAR:—The party now in posseshun of your gewely will part with it for one hundred and fifty dollars. if you will give it say so in a persenal in your paper, and i will write more.
>
> JOHN SMITH.

This letter was the first clue obtained and was answered through THE INDEPENDENT in this way:

"Think you are too high: let me hear from you again."

No answer being received, another notice was inserted, stating that his proposition would be accepted and requesting him to write. This was done in order to obtain another specimen of the pseudo—John Smith's writing. A second letter was received last week appointing a place and asking Miss Kinnear to send someone with the money on Saturday night, when the exchange would be made. At the appointed time, however, John Smith failed to put in an appearance.

About this time, Mr. Hagan's suspicions had been centering upon a certain person, who evidently was aware that he was watched, and became frightened. Thursday night, as Mr. Williams was going home, he was stopped by a man stepping out from the shadow of a tree and asking, "Are you the young doctor who lives here?" On being answered in the affirmative, he asked if Miss Kinnear was at home, and on receiving another affirmative answer, handed Mr. Williams a package, and saying, "Give this to her," hurried away. On being opened, the missing jewelry was disclosed, the case only being gone. The recovery was kept quiet Friday in hopes that the thief would be identified. Mr. Hagan can not be too highly commended for his faithfulness in the matter, and were it not for his keen detective powers, doubtless the jewelry would never have been returned.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

Eggs Which are Worth as Much as Barnyard Fowls.

"The poultry business is going to be a big thing in this county," says Sam Oberlin, "and if twice as many eggs were produced as at present in the United States, they could be sold and without any reduction in price."

He is himself one of the leading chicken fanciers of the city, and makes the amusement not only interesting but decidedly profitable. He commenced several years ago with a few Wyandottes and after the first investment, made the proceeds from the sale of the eggs pay for every addition to his stock of fowls. Settings of Wyandotte eggs bringing in a dollar and a half each, was not a losing business, and last year he went a step farther by importing half a dozen Red Caps. There are not more than five poulterers who have this breed in America, and Mr. Oberlin has been very successful with them. The settings bring him three dollars each, and it costs no more to raise his blooded stock than it does the barnyard fowls, which are not worth, dressed for market, as much as one of his eggs. These are state secrets which farmers ought to grasp. It is another illustration of the oft repeated statement that "blood pays."

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS

Where Dimes Grow Into Dollars.

The following, taken from a hand book issued by a Cincinnati building association, contains ideas which will have local interest:

> Saving societies, as we usually understand them, meaning thereby organizations with high-salaried officers, expensive offices in the heart of a city with costly furniture and other appointments, do not thrive in our State. The mass of the people do not have that confidence in them which is necessary to their successful operation. But the majority of people have an instinctive inclination to save; the man who does not have a care for the future when labor must of necessity cease, is looked upon as thriftless indeed. Some institutions, therefore, where people can with confidence put their dimes and cents while they are growing into dollars, has become a necessity of every thrifty and growing community; and this want, it seems, has been most satisfactorily met by the building association Friends, neighbors, and acquaintances come together and cast in their mites to make a common fund, to be handled, cared for and administered by the contributors themselves for the benefit of all. The progress of building associations has been steady, and unceasing: they may now be considered one of the institutions of our country

Horse News

Mr. Dewitt C. Bunnel bred his black mare "Gypsy," to J. S. Coxey's famous Standard trotting stallion, "Newton" record as a four year old, 2:28½, whose service fee is $100. It appears that good judges of horses will breed to the best, though the fee may appear high. [illegible] blackmare "Dolly" foaled last evening a very handsome golden chestnut colt the image of his sire, 'Kentucky Chief," who has never been beaten in the show ring for style and beauty.

FOR ATTEMPT TO KILL.

Max Bonomoritz Bound over to Court.

The testimony taken before Justice Rogers Tuesday afternoon, in the case of Ohio vs. Max Bonomoritz, was sufficiently convincing to warrant binding him over to Common Pleas Court, in the sum of five hundred dollars on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

It appeared from the testimony, that Bonomoritz enticed Levin to walk with him in the direction of the electric light station, where Bononoritz represented that some imaginary celebration was being held. When the Erie street railway bridge was reached Levin claims he was assaulted, and barely made his escape, slightly injured, but very badly scared. Since the adjournment of court the interested persons are trying to effect a settlemt by arbitration.

TO SECURE A FULL RETURN.

A Bill to Prevent Ommissions From the Tax Duplicate.

Mr. Poorman has introduced into the House a substitute for H. B. No. 5, providing that the county commissioners, county auditor, and county treasurer, or a majority of these officials, when they have reason to believe that there has not been a full return of property within the county for taxation, shall have power to employ any person to make inquiry and furnish the county auditor the facts as to any omissions of property for taxation and the evidence necessary to authorize him to subject to taxation any property improperly omitted from the tax duplicate: no payment to be made for such services except in accordance with the terms of agreement between the officers and such person, and such payment shall be made only out of money actually paid into the county treasury as taxes on such omitted property, such compensation is not to exceed twenty per cent. of the amount of such taxes, on the returns of omitted properties.

The bill further provides that any assessor who wilfully omits to return any property for taxation, or any auditor who shall wilfully omit any property from the tax duplicate that is liable to taxation, shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding sixty days, or both.

DELEGATES TO DAYTON.

Eleven Only Named. Instead of Fifteen.

Just as THE INDEPENDENT feared, Massillon was not represented at the mass convention of Stark county Republicans, held in the Canton Republican Club's rooms, on Saturday afternoon. Alliance, also had no one present, and as a result, the convention named only eleven delegates for the Dayton convention, instead of the fifteen to which Stark county is entitled. It was decided to allow Massillon and Alliance to name as they see fit, the two delegates each to which they are entitled. As the State convention will be held on April 18, immediate steps should be taken.

J. E. Kitzmiller, of Canton, presided over the convention, and W. L Marsh, of New Baltimore, was secretary. Loui M. Smith, of Greentown, G. V. L. Millinger, of Canton, and Jos. Bulley, of Canton, were constituted a committee to apportion delegates and alternates to the different townships, on the basis of one to every 500 votes cast for Foraker in 1887. Delegates from the different districts were appointed as follows:

Pike, Bethlehem, Paris, Osnaburg and Sandy townships, Washington Guest and Dr. J. F. Hostetter; alternates, J. L. Robb and Hugh Brown. Lawrence township, Richard Myers; alternate, John Pollock. Sugar Creek, B. F. Reed; alternate, Wm Kitzmiller. Washington and Nimishillen townships, A. M. McCarty; alternate, Alfred Hawkims. Jackson and Perry townships, John Wertzbaucher; alternate, George Haines. Marlboro, Lake and Plain, townships, M. Bitzer; alternate, L. E. Smith. Canton city and township, Hon. Wm. McKinley jr., Wm. R. Day, Jacob Miller, J. E. Kitzmiller; alternates, J. J. Grant, Sheldon Nobles, Hiram Doll and G. V. L. Mellinger.

Death of an Old Pioneer.

Mr. John Christman, better known as "Squire" Christman, living on a farm about four miles southwest of this city, died Sunday. He was one of the oldest residents of Tuscarawas township, having lived there upon the same farm for more than fifty years. He was taken sick last fall, and has not been well since, though able to be about, until four weeks ago when he was confined to his bed. He is the father-in-law of Joseph Oberlin, and is connected with many of the most prominent and prosperous people of western Stark. The funeral was held at "Sixteen" church Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock

Beauty Without Paint.

"What makes my skin so dark and muddy?
My cheeks were once [illegible] smooth and ruddy,
[illegible]
[illegible]

"That's no [illegible] Miss,"
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] the powder and the paint.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
In this you'll find the only cure.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do this without fail It has no equal All druggists.

◆

If you have scrofula, boils, sore eyes, or mercurial diseases, don't delay; take "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" at once.

THE MANDOLIN CLUB CONCERT.

A Delightful Affair Saturday Evening.

As delightful a concert as is rarely one's good fortune to hear, was enjoyed by a right good audience on Saturday night in the People's hall. Visits from the Cleveland Mandolin club are extremely rare, and the audience certainly did its best to hear all they could. The programme of ten numbers, including even the last one, was exactly doubled by enthusiastic encores. It is rather unusual for any number of people to remain seated after an entertainment is supposed to be finished, but it was done by common consent Saturday evening, and a repetition demanded. The club was as accommodating as the audience was appreciative, and the established bond of sympathy will pack the hall, should they ever return.

The music was of the sweet and melodious sort, that which appeals to the cultivated ear, and is at the same time keenly relished by all. Mr. Fred H Sholes, the owner of a magnificent baritone, was assigned only two numbers, though his hearers would have been pleased to have kept him singing all night.

A quartette for ladies, sung by Mrs. Dunn, Mrs. Porter, Miss Wales and Miss Upham, one for men, by Messrs. W. N. and C. A. Gates, Mr. Stair, and Mr. Sholes, a solo by Mrs. J. R. Dunn, and a piano duette by Mrs. Pease and Mrs. Warwick, were pleasant features of the too short programme, which lent local color to the concert, and rendered it more attractive. St. Timothy's church netted quite a little sum from the enterprise

FUEL GAS.

An Industrial Necessity.

BRIDGETON, N. J.—The board of trade has appointed a committe to report on the advisibility of using gas made from patroleum for fuel in this city.

Another process for the manufacture of fuel gas is undergoing trial at Pittsburg. If successful, a correspondent writes, it will be the cheapest plant. He says nothing about the cost of the gas, but from previous letters, we know that this is expected to be very low.—Light, Heat and Power.

The works erected at the Disston Saw Works at Tacony, near Philadelphia, under the Loomis process, are now in operation, and are meeting, thus far, the highest expectations of the inventor and his associates. The fuel used in the generators is common bituminous and coal refuse. In the fuel water gas, the use of bituminous coal gives a decidedly pungent odor, while, at the same time, the presence of some of the constituents of bituminous coal adds some desirable qualities to the gas.

A Pioneer at the Point of Death

Mrs. Baer, one of Stark county's pioneer women, aged eighty-four years, had a severe stroke of paralysis yesterday. One-half of her body is lifeless, and death is expected any time Her home is with her son, Mr. H. C. Baer, and daughter, Mrs. G. R. Cannon, 120 East Tremont street. Mrs. Philip Wendling, and Mrs. Richard Kelley, of South Bend, Ind, are also daughters. Mrs. Kelley has been spending the winter here, and is helping to alleviate the aged mother's suffering. Her youngest son, Amos Baer, a P, F. W. & C. conductor, is also at her bedside. Mr. Baer also has sons in the far West. Dr. Reed is in attendance hourly.

As to Building Associations.

Money is sold to the highest bidder.

New members can be admitted at any time.

The public meeting will be held Thursday.

Members can withdraw upon giving due notice.

The capital stock of the Massillon association is half a million dollars.

"If any man counsels you that you can gain wealth in any other manner than by working and saving, he is your enemy."

A permanent building association will enlarge its confidence the longer it is in existence, if its foundations are sure and correct and the number of its members of both classes, borrowing and non-borrowing, will increase from year to year.

The Massillon Building and Loan Association offers to the industrious and economical a sure and profitable investment of their savings and makes loans to its members on reasonable terms and interest; it is therefore "a help to those who help themselves."

Grand and Petit Juries Drawn.

The clerk and sheriff drew the following jurors this morning, for the May term of court. Grand—James W. Foulk, Sandy; Lvenings Pfoatz, Wilmot; George Lss, sr., Massillon; Edward Zuminger, Paris; Daniel Schaffer, Mt. Union; Joseph Schott, Canton; Frederick Wielandt, Canton; Hiram Cay, Jackson; Cyrus H. Stoner, Tuscarawas; Franklin Seaman, Pike; Johnson Hawkins, Freeburg; Daniel Culler, Washington; Wm. H. Stripe, Paris; Melcher Seeter, Perry, and George McCall, Sandy. Petit—Jas. [illegible], Canton; Charles L. McLain, Massillon; G. D. Baughman, Sugar Creek; Frank Mncer, Lexington; G. D. Hester, Lexington; G. Lavender, Massillon; Jacob Sibila, Tuscarawas; Michael Young, Perry; Henry B. Singer, Osnaburg; Frederick Heimgartner, Canton; S. P. Bechtel, Jackson; J. M. Myers, Canton; Jacob Graybill, Massillon; C. J. Bockins, Canton; James Steirs, Paris; Henry Beatty, Massillon; W. S. S. Rogers, Massillon; Philip Cline, Paris.—Canton Democrat.

A BATTLE IN TENNESSEE.

STRIKING LABORERS ASSAULT THE MEN WHO TOOK THEIR PLACES.

The Result is Five Killed and Quite a Number More or Less Injured—Preparing for More Trouble—Mr. Powderly Advocates Eight Hours—Labor News.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 12.—A tunnel is being built at Cumberland Gap by the Powell's Valley railway. Last Saturday one hundred laborers struck for an increase in wages from $1.25 to $1.50 a day. They notified the contractors and the people for miles around and whoever attempted to fill their places on the job might expect to be killed.

The contractors hired a new lot of men, and put them to work Monday morning. About noon a large force of the strikers, under the influence of whisky, and armed with rifles and pistols, assaulted the workmen. They were also well armed, and the battle lasted for several minutes. Five men are reported killed, and more than a dozen wounded, some of them seriously.

A courier arrived here Tuesday with instructions to buy a large supply of arms and amunition, as further trouble is expected. A row occurred last Friday at the Kentucky end of the tunnel between some mountaineers and contractors, in which two men were wounded. The sheriff of Claiborn county has gone to the scene of war with a large posse.

Mr. Carnegie is Getting Tired.

PITTSBURG, April 12.—Rev. Father Hickey, who was appointed to confer with the Edgar Thomson Steel company and settle the strike, has received a telegram from Andrew Carnegie stating that no more committees be appointed to go to New York. Mr. Carnegie said he was tired of receiving committees coming here in behalf of his employes and if any more was sent it would only be a waste of time and money.

Not Stage Struck.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—The stage mechanics are in trouble. This morning a committee of five from the John McCullough assembly, No. 6438, waited on District Master Workman Cavanaugh and informed him that the theatrical managers of the city proposed cutting down their wages. In case a reduction is made, a strike, in all probability, will be declared.

Powderly to the Knights.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 12.—Master Workman Powderly has written a letter to the Knights of Labor throughout the country, advising them to discuss the eight-hour plan dispassionately with their employers and try gradually to bring about a reduction in the hours of labor. He counsels against fixing any definite date for a change.

Chief Arthur's Opinion.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has returned to this city from his eastern trip. He says that the Burlington cannot obtain a full force of engineers outside of the Brotherhood in five years to operate its system, and thinks that the stockholders will soon intervene to settle the strike.

Row in an Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The maritime exchange is now engaged in a little internecine strife. The younger members claim that the exchange is being conducted solely for the benefit of the few to the detriment of the many. A large assemblage of members had met yesterday to nominate a bolting ticket as against the regular. Mr. Vincent Loeser stated that was a large number of the members had determined to agitate a change, as there was no doubt that there had been great favoritism shown, especially in the distribution of the telegraph news. Some of the older members got the news first always, while the younger and more active members frequently had to wait for hours.

His Life for Something Good to Eat.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Dr. Hugo Operman is suffering from gangrene resulting from scratches received while hunting terrapin in the swamps of Cape May county, New Jersey He was mired in the stagnant swamp while raking up the mud for the terrapin Easter Sunday and extricated himself with difficulty He found scratches on his feet, and on the way home those members became number, swollen and inflamed. Six medical specialists and two trained nurses are attending him. Two operations have been performed, but his life is despaired of.

Railroads Reopened.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 12.—The lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, through the flooded districts, were reopened yesterday. The bridge across the Sioux has been partially repaired.

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

FOR SALE.

HINDOO,

A Standard bred Hambletonian Stallion, weight, 1310 pounds, 7 years old. Also

Robert Emmet,

A four year-old Hambletonian Stallion by Monaco For pedigrees and further information address

PATRICK BURKE,
PROSPECT STOCK FARM,
MASSILLON, O.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

Small dwelling houses are springing up all over the city.

Limaville, Stark county, has a new postmaster, in the person of Henry C. Ware.

Dr. Von Schneider has recovered from the effects of a kick of a horse, and is about again.

The Easter collection at St. Timothy's church amounted to one hundred and fifty dollars.

The Presbyterian social will be held at the residence of Dr. T. J. Reed, on Friday evening.

Peter Gannon, the young man whose legs were cut off on Sunday, is doing nicely and will recover.

Postmaster Archinal, of Canton, denies that a tender of the Chapman postoffice was made to Wm. Findley.

Benjamin Wheeler, an expert clarinetist, has been added to the membership of the Harmonia band.

Mr. Samuel Simpson and family left Tuesday morning for Pittsburg, to attend the funeral of Mr. Simpson's mother.

Mr. Monnot's bill to establish a special school district in Osnaburg township, Stark county, has passed both houses.

Erie street is being scraped, and the residents and a good many others hope that the same attention will be paid to them.

Twenty two iron moulders, employed by Elbel & Co., Canton, are striking because the firm employed one non-union man.

The Mrs. Reynolds reported killed in New Mexico, turns out not to have been the Mrs. J. S. Reynolds connected in Canton.

Mr. T. J. Dillon's horse threatened to run away Monday. Mr. Dillon jumped. Today Mr. Dillon is nursing a sprained ankle.

Canton police officers will be paid fifty five dollars a month hereafter, and will be expected to report when street lights do not burn.

The Cleveland Leader is authority for the statement that Bishop Bedell will again ask for an assistant to be elected at the annual convention.

That fine pair of dapple gray horses which P. Gribble has recently been driving, has been sold by him to A. Kingsbocher of Allegheny City, Pa., for five hundred dollars.

A new and larger engine is being built by Russell & Co. for the Massillon Electric Light Company. It will be as finely finished a piece of machinery as has ever been constructed in this city, and that's saying a good deal.

Dr. L. Henry Nold, late ambulance surgeon to the city of Brooklyn, late physician and surgeon to the Eastern District hospital, of Brooklyn, has become a resident of this city, and is located at No 96 West Tremont street.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie has contracted to deliver at Huron, the coming season, 45,000 tons of soft coal for shipshipment to Point Edwards. This is about 15,000 tons more than was shipped by that company last year.—Huron Reporter.

Now is the time to look after the festive pig, to fumigate, investigate, and generally clean up. Next week the health department will have two sanitary inspectors going the rounds, and those who will not clean up voluntarily, will then do so by compulsion.

There will be more trouble than ever this fall in ollecting Stark county election returns. Tuscarawas has been divided into several election precincts, and yesterday a law was made in Columbus, giving Lake township three precincts, to be known as Greentown, Uniontown and Midway.

When a West Side lady had finished reading in THE INDEPENDENT of the oleander, whose blossoms in a single night changed from red to white, she only laughed and said that the fumes of sulphur quickly change the hue of any red flower to white, without the assistance of any unseen power.

The proportion of men who own watches is small. For such the town clock was proposed. What reforms then, could be accomplished, if the dials were illuminated at night. How many erring wanderers would pick themselves up from the gutters, so to speak, if by glancing sky ward they could see the hands of the town clock.

The Johns brothers, of this city, have secured a patent upon an improved standard fruit jar. The jar is of glass, and has a top which can be sealed with wax very quickly and without danger of admitting the air. It has the additional advantage of being materially cheaper than the ordinary standard. The new jar will be manufactured by the Massillon Glass Company.

While William Decker, the eleven-year-old son of John Decker, of the west side, was playing on the Wheeling & Lake Erie turn table, Saturday, he got both his legs between the table and the wall. The right leg was broken below the knee, and the left crushed. Dr Garrigues gave him the needful attention. The cries of the child and the crowd that gathered around him attracted the child's mother, who was prostrated when she discovered that it was her own son.

Miss Jennie Shepley, aged twenty-two, died at half past 2 this afternoon, of lung trouble, at her home on South East street.

Max Bonomoritz settled his trouble by pleading guilty to assault and battery and paying all costs. The charge of attempt to kill was withdrawn.

The board of township trustees was reorganized last night by the election of Andrew Smith as chairman. George Schaffert, the new member, was assigned the district west of the canal; Matthias Ertle the district east of the canal and south of Main street; and Andrew Smith the district east of the canal and north of Main street.

The Swartz ditch case is at last settled. The commissioners sat yesterday with closed doors, deliberating upon the case. The decision of the commissioners is that the laterals to the ditch are to be cut off and the main ditch is to be dug three feet deeper. This ditch, about which there is so much controversy, is located in Marlboro township. It has been pending in the courts for the last five years.—Canton Democrat.

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the the Society World.

William Schriber of Tiffin O., has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Gates, of Toledo, are in the city.

Wm. G. Miller contemplates a trip to England this summer.

Councilman Josiah Clutz is back after a prolonged visit in Illinois.

John F. Mong and family left Wednesday night for Thonotosassa, Fla.

The Hon. Ellis Morrison of New Castle Pa., is here on one of his frequent business trips.

John Fries, of Norwalk, an old resident of Massillon, is visitsng relatives in the city.

Charles Bartheny was married early this morning to Miss Emma Miller, in St. Mary's Catholic church.

Miss Carrie Mauger, of Massillon, visited her sister Flora at No. 90 North Walnut street, Sunday.—Canton Repository.

The Rev. W. J. Wilson, of New Philadelphia, former pastor of the First Methodist church, was in the city Monday.

Arthur Boerner and Miss Flora Clemens were married Wednesday morning at St. Mary's Catholic church, by the Rev. James Kuhn.

George Geis, one of Humberger's most efficient salesmen, after a service of five years has gone to Pittsburg to take a commercial course.

Dr. H. C. Royer returned last Saturday from Michigan, where he has been caring for his sister. He left her, however, out of danger.

Charles L. Bryant, of the firm of Bryant Brothers, this city, commenced the decorations in Wooster's new seventy-five thousand dollar city hall Monday.

The Misses Hattie Russell, Ethel Ever hard, Theodora Ricks, and Helen Hunt returned to Northampton, Mass., Wednesday. Per Lee Hunt left for Easthampton.

Licenses to wed have been issued to J. W. Hiser and Lenora J. Taylor; Arthur Boerner and Flora Clemens, and Sailor Hope and Anna Fulkmore, all of Massillon.

Mrs. Thomas Hopper, formerly of this city, and her sister, Mrs. Walters, will sail for England April 10, on the steamer "Wisconsin." They expect to be absent six or eight months.

Licenses to wed have been issued to George Ringer and Maggie Fox, New Baltimore; Thomas D. Russel and Ella N. Emmert, Alliance, and Henry Peters and Helena Fald, Canton.

Ashland will lose, as residents, the Misses Axel, who move to Massillon. They are highly respected young ladies, who have many warm friends. The Press commends them to the people of Massillon.—Ashland Press.

TWO LEGS CUT OFF

While Attempting to Board a Train.

Three boys determined, Sunday, to spend the day in Canton, but instead of paying their fares, as they ought, concluded to take a freight train that was moving through the Ft. Wayne yard at a good rate of speed, about 10:45. Among these was Peter Gannon, jr., the son of the west side saloon keeper. He, more unfortunate than the others, took hold of the hand rail on a car, and running along with the train failed to see the lever of a switch he was approaching. This he stumbled over, and loosening his hold upon the car fell under the wheels. Both feet were cut off, one at the ankle and the other a little lower. He was taken to King's Hotel, on Railroad street, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Ridenour, after which he was taken home on a stretcher. The poor lad had been employed by the Massillon Building Company.

Dr. Gardner and His Horse

Dr. Gardner drove to town Saturday morning in a spick span new gig behind a blooded Kentucky horse, bought especially for him for two hundred and fifty dollars. The doctor has a profound admiration for the animal, and in descanting upon its merits, declared that among its other virtues it would walk up to a locomotive, lick the boiler, and blow the steam.

QUICKLY REORGANIZED.

PRESIDENT BLUMENSCHIEN RE-ELECTED.

With Mr. Jarvis for President Pro-Tempore.

[From Thursday's Daily.]

The council that built the band stand gracefully edged itself into oblivion last night, and the new one took hold. Messrs. Oehler and Liegbley, the only two whose official careers thus closed, got into the chamber just in time to be too late, but Mr. Clutz, who has been out West shooting bears and Indians, sat in his accustomed seat. Councilman-elect Bowman could not be present, as he is serving on a jury. Councilman-elect Hering was an interested but silent observer.

Mr. Jarvis moved that the council adjourn *sine die*, and the motion prevailed.

Then President Blumenschein begged the indulgence of the retiring members, while he made a few remarks. They were few and to the point. He said that the council had done the best it could for the welfare of the whole city, without discrimination. Guttering, paving and grading had been done over miles of highway, and "we have a name," said Mr. Blumenschein, "that will be hard to rut out, for it is engraved upon marble for us!" He called attention to the new equipment purchased for the fire department, and after thanking the press and his fellow members for courtesies, slipped from his high position and sat among his brother senators, while the clapping of hands indicated the feelings of all.

Mayor Frantz then took the gavel and the new members stood in a semicircle and swore, after him, to support the constitution of the United States, the constitution of Ohio, and to faithfully and honestly perform their several duties as councilmen of the city of Massillon.

Mr. Jarvis moved that Ph. Blumenschein be elected president by acclamation. Seconded by Mr. Volkmor. Mr Leu demurred and presented the name of S. C. Bowman. He thought that though the Republicans had only three members present there was a courtesy due Mr. Bowman. But when Mr. Jarvis stated that Mr. Bowman did not wish the office at all, Mr. Blumenschein was elected without dissent, having six votes. He excused himself from voting.

Mr. Blumenschein then returned Mr. Jarvis's compliment by moving his election by acclamation, as president pro tempore. This was carried unanimously.

Mr. Blumenschein then made a clever little speech of thanks, and the council gravely examined Mayor Frantz's bond for one thousand dollars, signed by Alonzo Smith and Frank C. Sibila. In the meantime Solicitor Young had been swearing in Mayor Frantz for his second term. The arduous duties of the evening being performed, the guardians of the city adjourned and by common consent visited Mr. Boerner's refreshment dispensary, where the trials of the past and the tribulations of the future were discussed, and where harmony prevailed with a very large H.

A BAD RUNAWAY.

A Carriage Collapses on Erie Street Having Four Occupants.

[From Thursday's Daily.]

Mr. William Smith, of Jackson township, Miss Estelle McMillan, Miss Charlotte Smith and Miss Mame Merwin, were out driving yesterday afternoon behind Mr. Smith's team of young horses. While on South Erie street, about 5 o'clock, below the Ft. Wayne bridge, a train arrived, and as the horses were not used to locomotives it was decided not to go under. But as the engine came to a dead stop, they at length concluded it useless to wait, and started. Unfortunately, just as the horses emerged from the bridge the shrill whistle for "off brakes" was sounded, and the untutored animals started. Miss McMillan was driving at the time, and carefully guided them, assisted by Mr. Smith, as they plunged toward the business center of the city All would probably have been well had not some one stepped out to check the horses when they were near the opera house. This caused them to swerve to one side, so that the hub of a standing wagon was hit, and the tongue to which the running horses were attached broke off. The sudden stop hurled Miss McMillan out, but the others retained their seats. Miss Merwin, who was severely bruised but not seriously injured, fainted, and was carried into Baltzly's drug store. A great crowd was attracted by the noise and the catastrophe, and assisted in putting things to right. Otherwise than the terrible shock, no one will be the worse for the accident, which, under slightly different circumstances, might have proved fatal. Mr Smith desires to thank the many who gave him assistance.

The Gun Club.

The following score was made by the Gun Club at its weekly meeting, held yesterday.

D. Reed	12
I. Shont	11
J. H. Hunt	17
F. A. Sharpnack	20
C. L. McLain	14
A. Boerner	11
Geo. Dobson	18

By its mild, soothing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of nasal catarrh also "cold in the head," coryza, and catarrhal headaches. 50 cents, by druggists.

A HEAVY ASSIGNMENT.

A St. Paul Business Matter of Local Interest.

Mr. Peter Sailer has received intelligence by telegraph from St. Paul, Minn., to the effect that Clarence McLain, formerly of this city, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, his liabilities amounting to sixty thousand dollars. For several years he has been engaged in the wholesale tobacco business. It is understood that he has mining stocks and other assets considerably in excess of his liabilities. His business connections and personal friends hope that he will fully recover from the temporary embarassment.

[From Thursday's Daily.]

MURDERED AT DENNISON.

A Midnight Crime Fastened Upon an Officer of the Peace.

A travelling man stopping at a Dennison hotel, last night, who reached Massillon this morning, brings the first news of a horrible murder committed there. About 11 o'clock he was roused by two pistol shots, and raising his window saw a man below, moaning in agony. He was a Panhandle conductor, and was taken to the mayor's office where he soon died. A police officer who had but recently been employed was soon arrested on suspicion. THE INDEPENDENT's informant was unable to give the names of either the murdered man or officer. While the crowd was yet waiting in the mayor's office another Panhandle employe was brought in whose legs had just been cut off, and who died very soon.

ABOUT TOWN.

The Building Season.

When next the snow flies, there will be more than one hundred new houses in Massillon. Contracts are in hand for that number now, and it is more than likely that it will be doubled in a month The greater part of these will be small dwelling houses, but there will also be a dozen or more of the very best kind.

Wellman street is having a bigger boom than any locality in town. Seven houses of the really elegant sort are going up at once on the site of the old reservoir, and since it is certain that the street is to be graded, it is likely to be built up before fall on the south side from end to end. The addition below Russell & Co's., works, and east of the canal is filling up with houses, too. A few years ago the grading down there was looked upon as a poor investment, but the sagacity of that movement is now apparent.

It is noticable that the choice locations on the hill tops, free from dirt and noise are now being selected much more freely than they were a few years ago, when everybody wanted to be near the business center, no matter what the surroundings Due credit is not being given to the causes what have brought about this change. Since all parts of the city are provided with electric lights, hose companies, fire hydrants, and necessity for visiting the post office is removed, all parts of the city are equally favored, and there is no need of crowding. The great wants of Massillon now are better streets and a system of sewers.

The Terms of Township Officers.

The law governing the election of township officers very distinctly provides that "at the next annual election after the passage of this act, and at the first election of any new township, a treasurer shall be elected for one year, a clerk for two years, and thereafter a township treasurer and clerk shall not be elected at the same annual election." It therefore follows that Mr. Schafer was elected on April 2 for but one year and L. A. Koons clerk for two years.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. N. Y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Wall Paper & Fine Paper Hangings

Gold Embossed Color Bronzes, Velures, Tapestries, Velvets and Ingrain,

Together with a full stock of all the cheaper papers, which will be sold at bottom prices. Window Shades, Shade Rollers, Curtain Poles and Room Mouldings. Headquarters for

Best White Lead, Pure Linseed Oil,

Turpentine, Japans, and all grades of Varnishes. Mixed Paints in all colors, ready for use, and of the very best quality. Paper Hanging and Decorating done in town and country.

J. M. WALKER,

No. 6 N. Erie Street. Near to the Postoffice Block

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

Remember these Goods were Bought at a Sacrifice and will be Sold Accordingly.

Having purchased the stock of Siebold & Crone, I wish to inform the people of Massillon and vicinity that I will continue business at the old stand in the McLain Block, corner of Main and Erie.

JUST ARRIVED

A CAR LOAD OF NEW GOODS,

Which will be closed out at rock bottom prices.

I will sell for the next 30 days, good 4-4 unbleached muslin at 5 cents per yard; 5,000 yards calico at 3 cents per yard; one case good ginhams at 6 cents per yard; a lot of silk remnants will be sold at 25 cents per yard. A lot of fine Scotch lace curtains, slightly soiled, will be closed out at half price, besides many other jobs will be placed on the counters at prices that will astonish you.

REMEMBER MY MOTTO WILL BE

"Quick Sales, Small Profits, Big Business."

Returning thanks to our customers for past favors, I would solicit a continuance of their patronage, assuring them that I shall continue to use every effort to give satisfaction in all respects I remain yours respectfully.

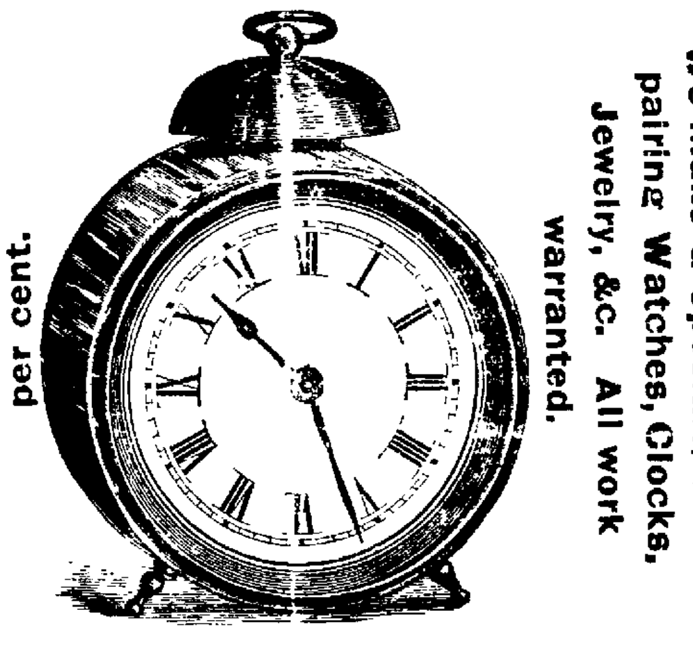
FRANK CRONE,

March 19. MASSILLON, OHIO.

MILLER'S

11 East Main Street.

See us before you purchase in our line. We can save you from 10 to 25 per cent.



We make a Specialty of Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work warranted.

No. 11 East Main Street.

MILLERS'.

New Firm, - - Paul & Gill.

The undersigned have bought the entire stock and good will of Wm. Bowman, and are prepared to do all kinds of

Spouting, Tin, Iron and Slate Roofing.

Special attention given to Repairing and Job Work in General. We make it a point to execute all orders left with us promptly. Estimates given and satisfaction guaranteed.

Respectfully,
PAUL & GILL.

O. P. SPRENGER, CHAS. F. GABELE.

NEW FIRM.

OTTO P. SPRENGER & CO.,

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS OF STONEWORK.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Call and See us. No. 34 South Grant st.

For the Campaign of 1888.

The Cincinnati Weekly Commercial-Gazette and The Weekly Independent

SPECIAL TERMS:

The two papers, six months........$1 00
" " nine months........1.50
" " twelve months........2 00

These terms are special. Subscribe now. The Independent Company receive subscriptions for every newspaper and magazine published. In its dual capacity as a publishing company and publishers' agent, it can quote terms more favorable than can elsewhere be obtained.

STYLES FOR FAIR WOMEN.

ALLIGATORS FOR BONNETS ARE THE LATEST OUT.

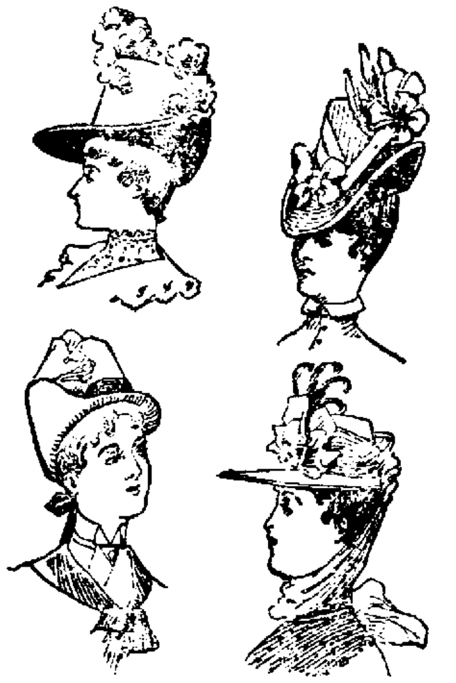
Various Styles in Bonnets—Yachting Hats—Street Costumes Are Very Quiet in Color and the Bustle Grows Smaller. A Neat Summer Gown.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 5.

WE HAVE seen birds, frogs, kittens, rabbits and puppies' heads, to say nothing of all the flowers there are, and all the kinds of feathers ever worn by any kind of bird, and fruits as well as grains and grasses, and all the vegetables, from tiny cucumbers to carrots and cabbages, so that now it would almost seem as if there was nothing else in the world that could be utilized as a new garniture for hats and bonnets, and yet there is a new style of trimming which has already captured the female heart, and that is baby alligators. They are not many so far, but those who have them are the envied of their sex. The young alligators used for this style of trimming are from six to ten inches long, and must be the real thing, stuffed and with bright glass eyes, and arranged so as to appear to be crawling up the front, or among the ribbon bows. Their pretty mouths are opened wide, and they have a most engaging expression of innocent mirth on their gentle countenances. We have seen real stuffed lizards before on hats, but these [illegible] are now the favorite style, [illegible] another charm of youth and beauty.

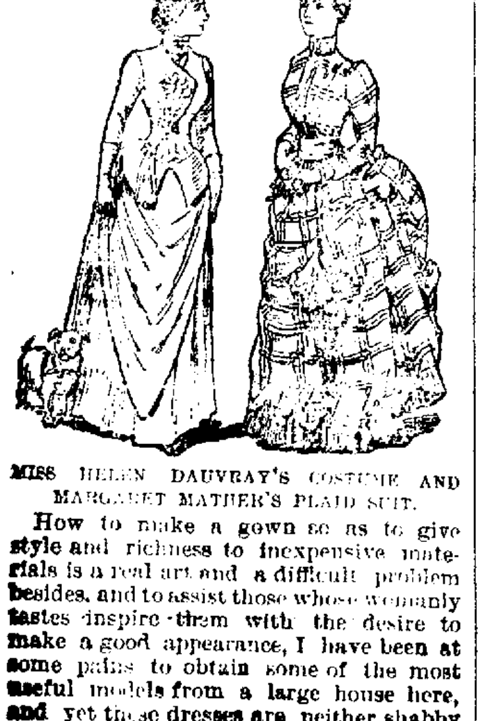
It does seem curious that if the creatures were seen in any other place the ladies would with one accord call them horrid things, but just as soon as they are put on a bonnet they instantly lose their ugliness and become a part of the divine creation called bonnet, and a bonnet cannot sin in any way. What would be ugly anywhere else is a beauty there. Bonnets and hats are never less than sweet, lovely or ravishing, and I suppose that as between bonnets and babies the bonnets get the most endearing adjectives. The hats we represent are some of the leading styles for young ladies, and it will be observed that the only feathers are curled or straight cock's plumes. The hat for yachting can be of white felt, though white Panama straw is the most stylish. It should simply have a band of blue velvet, and the under part of the brim lined with the same. The yachting costume of white flannel with blue velvet collar and trimmings is very pretty, and when the sailor collar is made detachable the same gown is as pretty and suitable for outdoor wear as for morning about home.



LATE STYLES IN BONNETS.

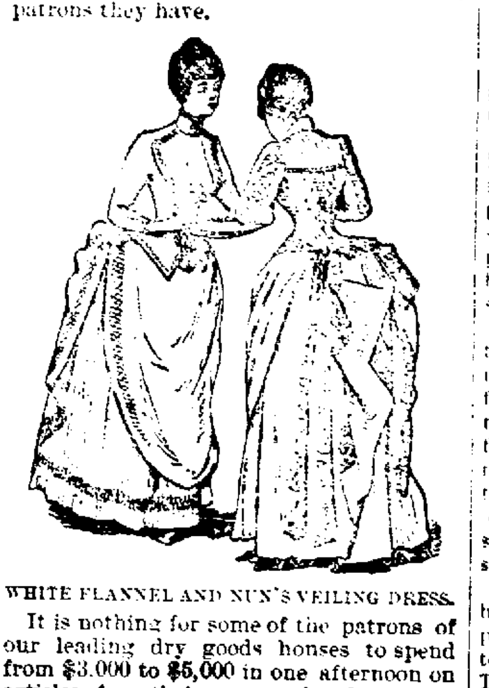
The white dunstable straw is faced with black velvet and the back of the brim is turned up and held with masses of pink hawthorn. The flowers for millinery are very perfect, and among them are immense bunches of hop blossoms, primroses or apple blooms, and similar flowers in thick bunches. Flowers will only be worn on the most dressy headwear, for all else ribbon bows, stiff feathers and alligators.

Street costumes are a trifle less assertive than they have been, and the bustle is sensibly diminishing. The colors are comparatively sober, though one sees an occasional brilliant terra cotta, or a flaming red. The plaids are in well assorted colors, and the style of making neat and lady like. We present a model which will be very easy to copy, and this is almost the exact counterpart of a dress made up for Miss Margaret Mather. By the side of it is a pearl gray cashmere which was made by the same modiste for Miss Helen Dauvray, who is well known for her exquisite taste in dress. The vest front is of soft India silk in the same shade, and the embroidery on the lapel of the jacket is done in gray shaded chenille. The soft gray brings out her bright dark complexion and black hair to perfection.



MISS HELEN DAUVRAY'S COSTUME AND MARGARET MATHER'S PLAID SUIT.

How to make a gown so as to give style and richness to inexpensive materials is a real art and a difficult problem besides, and to assist those whose womanly tastes inspire them with the desire to make a good appearance, I have been at some pains to obtain some of the most useful models from a large house here, and yet these dresses are neither shabby nor cheap in appearance. They are worn by the wealthiest ladies in New York, and sold from these stores are very expensive. The white or cream colored flannel costs from twenty-five cents to $1 per yard, according to quality. The model requires nine yards of yard wide flannel, and the only trimmings consists in a double herring bone stitching around the bottom, on the hem of the draperies and as a trimming on the basque, which has a plaited vest front of crape. There is no prettier gown shown this season. The herring bone stitch is done in double zephyr, and can be black, blue, or scarlet, or indeed any color. Mrs. Whitney, wife of the secretary of the navy, has ordered one these dresses for home wear, made and trimmed exactly as here shown. The price of this costume is $60, while any young lady, neat with her needle, can make it for $7 to $8. Feather and herring bone are very pretty stitches, and make handsome trimming. The dress of nun's veiling is also quite simple in style and easily copied. The basque and draperies are made of striped and figured woolen material in ivory white, shaded with the palest brown in the figured part. The material for this can be purchased in New York at from forty cents to $1 per yard, and it requires about ten yards for a plain dress like this. Whereas, made up in the leading places here it would cost all the way from $40 to $80. The prices are abnormally high when the value of the gown is considered. The difference is the amount of "style," their firm name and the rent and aristocratic patrons they have.



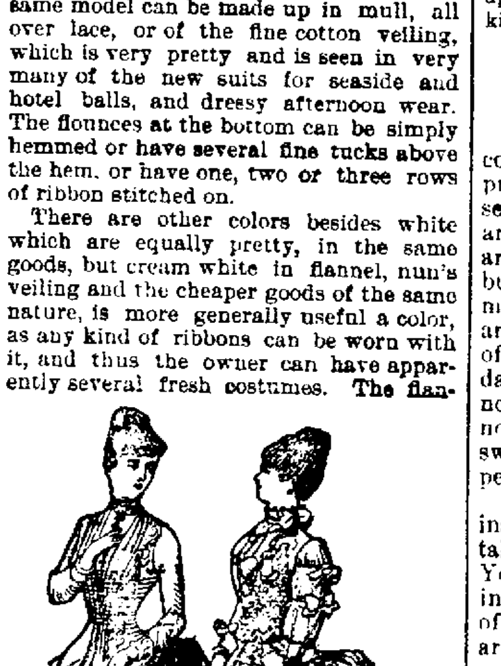
WHITE FLANNEL AND NUN'S VEILING DRESS.

It is nothing for some of the patrons of our leading dry goods houses to spend from $3.000 to $5,000 in one afternoon on articles for their personal adornment, aside from jewels, and yet any lady who knows how to make a dress, can look every bit as well at a tithe of the cost.

A very elegant and graceful dress of soft, warm, brown cashmere was shown me, which had just been finished for a lady whose husband counts his fortune by millions. The skirt is of striped goods, such as are now furnished to match the rest of the gown. There was no elaborate work upon it, and no trimmings except a band of close made passementerie, and this was valued at $85. The lady who is her own dressmaker can copy this, linings, trimmings and all, for $20 or even less, if she is as smart about shopping as she ought to be.

At another place I saw a very pretty dress for a young lady, which, though it is a little too early to wear yet, is still seasonable for publication, so that those who may desire to copy it can have plenty of time to do so before the warm weather. It is made of soft nun's veiling, with a deep flounce of the same material embroidered in silk. The front also has a narrow pattern embroidered of the same material. The bows of ribbon can be changed to suit any one, and the same model can be made up in mull, all over lace, or of the fine cotton veiling, which is very pretty and is seen in very many of the new suits for seaside and hotel balls, and dressy afternoon wear. The flounces at the bottom can be simply hemmed or have several fine tucks above the hem, or have one, two or three rows of ribbon stitched on.

There are other colors besides white which are equally pretty, in the same goods, but cream white in flannel, nun's veiling and the cheaper goods of the same nature, is more generally useful a color, as any kind of ribbons can be worn with it, and thus the owner can have apparently several fresh costumes. The flannel suits are for out door and harder usage, the softer goods and thinner materials for the more dressy and ceremonious occasions. Flannel, cashmere and nun's veiling, in the most delicate colors and in white, do not soil easily, and a costume will stand a great deal of hard usage before requiring to be cleaned. When they do a cleaner charges from seventy-five cents to $1 only, while a handsome "wash goods" dress soon soils and the laundress charges from $2 to $4 to "get it up" nicely. Therefore, the woolen dresses are much more economical, besides being prettier and more stylish in appearance. A wash dress will also crush easily, while the wool ones never look so, unless they are laid away damp. I have been trying to obtain accurate information on prices, so that I can make dressing on $100 a year an exact science, if anything women do can be brought down to such a point.



CASHMERE HOME DRESS AND SUMMER GOWN.

OLIVE HARPER.

To Make Good Sauerkraut.

One of Philadelphia's leading society ladies has her sauerkraut made at home just as her mother and grandmother did, but it is quietly hinted in blue blood circles that she makes the servant who does the "stamping" wash his feet before beginning that process, which is vitally necessary to good sauerkraut. In the back Pennsylvania Dutch region the ablution is disregarded, and some of the older people hold that this is proper. It is a fact, however, that in one residence on West Walnut street sauerkraut is made and "stamped" with the bare feet. —Chicago Herald.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RIOTS.

EVERY ATTEMPT TO HOLD A MEETING INTERRUPTED BY POLICE.

Mr. Balfour Convinced That the League Is Not Dead—A New Plan to Be Adopted. Bismarck's Will No Longer Absolute. Boulanger Will Triumph—Foreign.

LONDON, April 10.—Several attempts at different places in Ireland were made, Sunday, to hold land league meetings, notwithstanding the government proclamation declaring them illegal. The meetings were everywhere interrupted by police, and riots resulted at Kilrush, Ennis and Loughrea.

At Kilrush there was a crowd of 6,000 dispersed by the Berkshire regiment that came to the aid of the police. Ten persons were seriously wounded by batons, bayonets and stones.

At Ennis the crowd was closed out of the place of meeting by a cordon of soldiers. A conflict followed, resulting in the arrest of fifty persons, among them Mr. Dunleavy, editor of the Clare Independent, and Mr. Halpin, a poor-law guardian. All were afterward released.

At Loughrea Mr. O'Brien attempted to organize a meeting, which was dispersed by the police. A few scalp wounds only resulted from the use of batons and stone throwing.

The government had made such thorough provision for suppressing the land league meetings that no attempts were successful.

The practical victory which was gained in Ireland by the National League Sunday, has greatly encouraged the leaders of the Irish party. It proves Mr. Balfour wrong in his statements about the suppression of the powerful organization against which he and his castle assistants have contended ever since they have been in [illegible].

After fighting it [illegible] of time, with the entire support of England and all the military and the police could find a use for, it must make the Irish secretary feel rather uncomfortable, not to say angry, to find fully 15,000 people turning out to attend meetings held in the name of the league in the very districts in which he flattered himself that his ministrations had successfully suppressed it and awed the people into silence.

Sunday's scenes were simply another exhibition of the manner in which the Irish people look upon the efforts of Mr. Balfour to quench the spirit of liberty among them. Their leaders asked them to turn and show the government that they were still alive, and to give Balfour the lie. The men who had suffered for them in Irish prisons summoned them for a talk, and they responded to the summons. The police did disperse them, it is true, but what their leaders intended to show was accomplished. The league is not dead, but alive, and they have shown the government so.

A new plan is now on foot, the details of which have not yet been made known, but before next Sunday we shall hear more of it.

A new series of meetings, similar to those of Sunday, is the object of the plan without doubt, but where they are to be held, or when, is not yet known. It is the intention of the leaders to thoroughly canvass Ireland in this manner, and see the actual state of the league.

Strange and Fatal Accident.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 10.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, of Las Vegas, came here yesterday. While they were walking along the street, Mr. Reynolds carrying an overcoat on his arm, a loaded revolver fell from one of the pockets, struck on the hammer and was discharged. The ball entered Mrs. Reynolds' body on her left side, ranged upward, passing directly through the heart, killing her instantly.

Gifts of Poison.

It is time that respectable merchants combined with consumers for the suppression of all gift, prize and lottery schemes in connection with the sale of articles of merchandize. These schemes are not only demoralizing to ligitimate business and to the morals of the community, but in the extent in which they are being carried in the sale of articles of food have become a source of great danger to the public health. They are, no matter in what form they appear, nothing more or less than devices to swindle honest and and unsuspecting people.

It is gratifying to learn that in some instances the officers of the law have taken hold of the matter. In New York, and also in Chicago, parties who in this way offered gifts to purchasers of their packages have recently been arrested upon indictments for lottery swindling. The latest candidates, both for public execration and criminal prosecution, are the manufacturers of the alum baking powders, who are both, by means of gifts and lottery tickets, disposing of large quantities of their corrosively poisonous compounds, which are so well known to be detrimental to health that no housekeeper will admit them to her kitchen knowingly. This form of swindle is not only being peddled from house to house, but under the promise of large profits to be realized, the manufacturers are entrenching themselves behind the counters of many grocers by getting them to offer the alum goods with the gifts or lottery tickets attached, thereby shifting the liability to prosecution, in part, upon other, and perhaps innocent parties. Every grocer or dealer, for instance, who sells or offers for sale any of the prize or lottery baking powders is a criminal in the eye of the law, and liable, upon conviction, to fine and imprisonment, while those who sell the gift goods are, morally, as responsible, for they are offering an inducement, or prize, to housekeepers to use a food that contains corrosive poison. This is a predicament in which it is not possible our grocers will care to place themselves when they come to think seriously of the matter.

It must be born in mind that every one of these gift or prize baking powders are alum baking powders. These powders cost less than four cents a pound to produce; the gift or prize costs but a few cents more. They are sold at the price of a fisst-class baking powder, so that the swindle, in a commercial sense, is enormous. But the chief iniquity of the business consists in selling, as presumably wholesome, an article of a positively injurious character, and by means of gifts or bribes inducing servants or unsuspecting housekeepers to purchase and use it in our dairy food.

There should be some prompt method of reaching these dangerous practices and punishing the parties engaged in their promotion. If the present laws are not ample, we commend the matter to the consideration of our State Board of Health for recommendation of such additional legislation as shall be effective for the protection of the public.

RIGHT HERE IN OHIO.

What Your Friends and Neighbors Say on a Matter of Vital Importance.

Below will be found a sample of the multitude of letters of encouragement Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co', of Rochester, N. X., daily receive. The subjoined unsolicited testimonials are from your friends and neighbors, ladies and gentlemen you know and esteem for their honor and straightforwardness, and who would scorn to be a party to any deception. What has been done for others can be done for you, and it is folly, nay, suicidal, to longer suffer when the means of recovery lie at your very door:

MARK CENTER O. Jan. 4, 1888.—I have been a patron of "Warner's Safe Remedies" for the last five years and find them unfailing in giving me relief in kidney and liver troubles. Whenever I feel unwell a bottle or two of "Warner's Safe Pills" bring me out all straight. I have recommended "Warner's Safe Cure" to several of my neighbors and they report it as giving entire satisfaction.

John J. Smyth

LOCKINGTON, O., Feb. 8, 1888.—About seven or eight years ago my wife had symptoms of kidney and liver troubles and placed herself under the treatment of one of the best physicians in this community. She improved under his treatment, and in a short time was pronounced well. It was not long until all the old trouble re-appeared, and although temporary relief was again derived from the efforts of several other physicians, as well as the use of many kinds of medicines, my wife continued to grow worse until about a year ago she was in a sad condition. Her case was pronounced to be complicated kidney and liver disease, also chronic catarrh of the bladder. The doctors said she would not live two months longer. I heard so much of "Warner's Safe Cure" that I got it some and persuaded my wife to try it. Now after taking nine bottles of "Warner's Safe Cure," two bottles of "Warner's Safe Nervine," ten bottles of "Warner's Safe Pills" and one bottle of "Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure," my wife has gained thirty five pounds and is in better health than she has been for years.

CLEVELAND, O., No, 7 Eagle St., Jan. 13, 1888.—We have probably used over one hundred bottles of "Warner's Safe Cure" and we think it the best family medicine in use. We began to use it seven years ago.

GALION, O., (190 E. Main St.) Jan. 30 1888.—I have been troubled with boils and carbuncles for at least fifteen years. At first I was troubled about twice a year. I have been troubled more and more of late years. In 1886 I broke out with boils and carbuncles about every month. I was sevised to try "Warner's Safe Cure" and did so. I took four bottles, and have not been troubled since. I am pleased with the results.

BEREA, O., Dec. 23, 1887.—I am troubled with dyspepsia. I tried "Warner's Safe Cure" and think it has no equal.

Miss Carrie Benz

CLEVELAND, O., (688 Pearl St.) Feb. 6 1888.—"Warner's Safe Cure" has done wonders for neuralgia and general debility in our family. It tones the system up so quickly, and I shall never tire in recommending it.

WHY HE IS A REPUBLICAN.

Silver Tongued Bob Ingersoll Gives Good Reasons for His Politics.

"I am opposed to the Democratic party, and want to tell you why: Every ordinance of secession ever drawn was done by a Democrat. Every man that tried to tear the old flag down was a Democrat. Every enemy this republic has had for twenty-five years was a Democrat. Every man that starved Union soldiers, refusing them a crust in the extremity of death, was a Democrat. The man who assassinated Abraham Lincoln was a Democrat. Every man that sympathized with the assassin—every man that was glad that the noblest president ever elected was dead, was a Democrat. Every man that wanted the privilege of whipping another man to make him work for nothing and pay him with lashes on his naked back, was a Democrat. Every man that raised bloodhounds to pursue human beings was a Democrat. Every man that clutched babies from the breasts of shrieking, shuddering, crouching mothers and sold them into slavery, was a Democrat. Every man that impaired the credit of the United States was a Democrat. Every man that swore he would never pay the bonds, every man that swore he never would redeem the greenbacks, every maligner of this country's credit, calumniator of his country's honor, was a Democrat. Every man that resisted the draft, every man that hid in the bushes and shot at Union men simply because they were endeavoring to enforce the laws of their country, was a Democrat. Every man that cursed Lincoln because he issued the emancipation proclamation, was a Democrat. Every man who believed that a state could go out of the Union at its pleasure, every man who believed that the grand fabric of American government could be made to crumble instantly into dust at the touch of treason, was a Democrat. Every man that helped to burn asylums in the city of New York, was a Democrat. Every man who tried to fire New York was a Democrat—although he knew that thousands would perish, and that the great serpents of flames, leaping from one building to another, would clutch children from their mother's arms—every wretch that did it was a Democrat. Recollect it! Every man that tried to spread the small pox and yellow fever in the north was a Democrat. Soldiers, every scar that you have on your heroic bodies was given you by a Democrat. I am a Republican."

I AM HAPPY!

The secret of my happiness is, I have thrown away my old Blacking Brush, and have

WATERPROOF BOOTS BEAUTIFULLY POLISHED WITHOUT LABOR.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Produce a polish without the old brush, and the skin... Last a week on men's, and three on women's shoes

Why stick to old ways in these days of progress?

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, etc.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

R. A. PINN,
Real Estate Dealer,
Attorney-at-Law,
—AND—
U. S. Pension Att'y.

I keep on hand all kinds of [illegible] blanks, and make a specialty of all [illegible] of pension work, make and keep on file free of charge, copies of all papers, and have a certificate of my notarial character on file in the pension office.

No 24 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

Three houses and lots and one vacant lot very cheap, on West Tremont street.

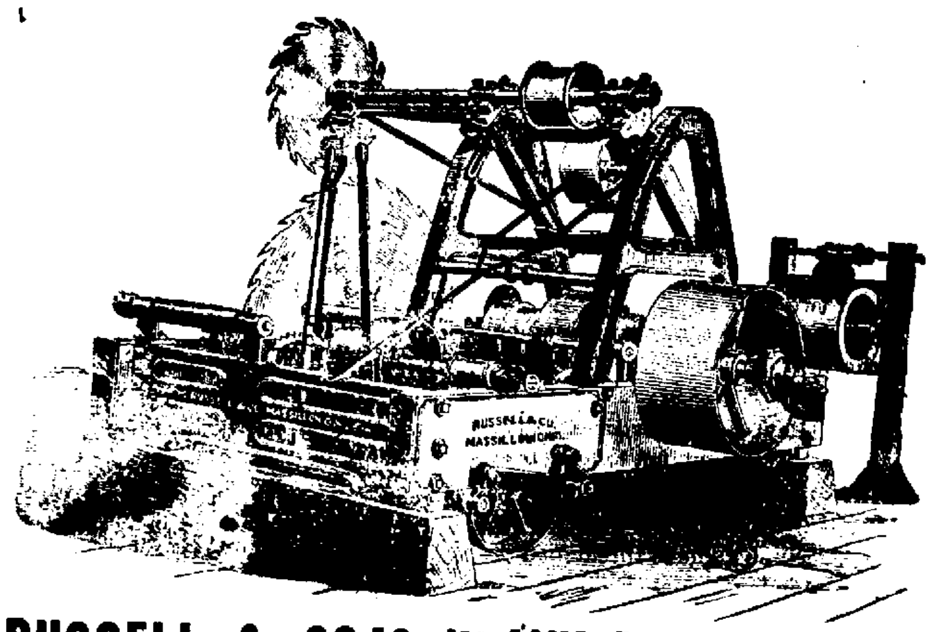
5½ acres of land, well improved, in 4th ward.

Farm of 71¼ acres, 3½ miles south-east Massillon. This farm is well improved, good barn, house and out buildings, has about 13 acres of timber. Terms easy.

A cheap home, consisting of a house and one acre of ground near the old Salt mill.

A well improved farm of 87½ acres in Geauga County, O.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.



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The Best Mill for the Money ever offered.
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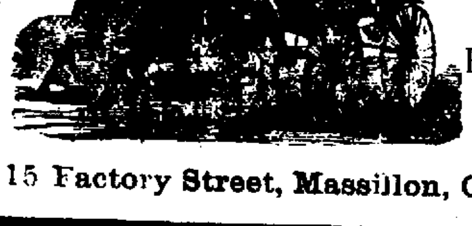

A horse shoeing shop is managed in connection with the stable.

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Bought
and Sold.

No. 15 Factory Street, Massillon, Ohio.

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Manufacturers of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding. Block and Dimension [illegible] Superior Sand, washed and dry ground, for Glass Works and Steel and Rolling Mills.

BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM
—OF—
RECTAL TREATMENT.
POLYPUS, PRURITUS AND DIARRHŒA, PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE AND RECTAL ULCERATIONS

Cured without use of knife erasure or cautery. No anæsthetics. Treatment painless, sure, safe. 300,000 operations [illegible] and NOT ONE DEATH. Patients go about business after treatment. No medicine by stomach. The most serious of all rectal maladies is Ulcerations. Symptoms: Soreness in lower portion of back; mucous, bloody or [illegible] frequent urination, itching and moisture of the anus; constipation, followed by [illegible] diarrhœa; in females [illegible] caused by sympathetic [illegible] decline and in time [illegible] caused by absorption of [illegible] poisonous secretions from ulcer. Consumption now claims another victim whereas Rectal Ulceration was the cause.

DR. A. E. ELLIOTT will make visits as follows; Massillon, Hotel Conrad, Second Thursday in each month. Akron, Hotel Buchtel, Fourth Thursday in each month.

☞ Separate waiting rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Write for illustrated pamphlet, free. Refer to Exchange Bank; Parmalle & Sarkents, Merchants; Hon. T. G. Loomis, Lodi, O. As we devote our time to the treatment of these diseases, we claim superiority in instruments and practice.

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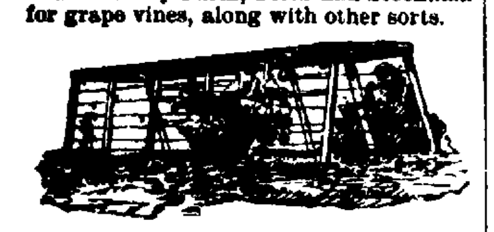
FARM AND GARDEN.

PROTECTION OF CHERRIES AND OTHER FRUITS FROM BIRDS.

Remedies Suggested for the Apple Root Louse—Facts About Guernsey Cattle. Trellis and Arbor Suited to Fast Growing Vines.

Farmers are often puzzled as to the style of arbor or trellis best suited to vines of rapid growth. The trellis shown in the cut is of simple construction, and is advised by Farm, Field and Stockman for grape vines, along with other sorts.



TRELLIS AND ARBOR.

The journal quoted from says that grape vines planted at intervals of twelve feet, alternating on each side so that plants may not come opposite, will completely cover the trellis and arbor overhead and at the same time bear full loads of fruit if annually shortened in to prevent too great elongation of the main vines. The leading shoots should be cut back annually to about six feet, and the spurs to two buds each. If grapes are not desired any good climber may be substituted, and in this case, after the trellis is fully covered, all that will be necessary will be to keep down too rampant growth

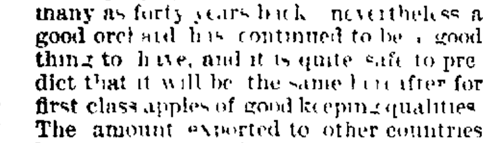
The posts rest on stones sunk a little into the ground The posts may be of any desired size of timber Cap pieces connect them along each side, and cross pieces join the opposite posts. Wire is used for the lattice work

The Production of Apples.

No farmer who has the land to spare should be deterred from setting out an apple orchard of good fruit by the fear of no market or in other words overproduction. The population is constantly increasing and the apple is the king of American fruits sought for everywhere and only in exceptional cases and limited districts is there in any year such an excess over the demand as to render an orchard of good fruit unprofitable As many as 50 000 barrels of American apples have been sold in London in a single week, and the demand for them is steadily increasing And England is only one of the many countries to which they are sent The manufacturers of pure vinegar in this country also make a market for an immense amount of the more common varieties. The fear of apple growing being overdone has been entertained by some people, from time to time, for as many as forty years back nevertheless a good orchard has continued to be a good thing to have, and it is quite safe to predict that it will be the same hereafter for first class apples of good keeping qualities The amount exported to other countries has grown to such an extent that it is stated that the value of it is almost equal to one-seventh of the estimated merchandise value of the whole amount produced

Protection Against Birds.

Every season innumerable contrivances are invented and employed to frighten birds away from cherry laden trees and other fruits The one represented in the cut was originally suggested in Popular Gardening, and, it is claimed, has been found effectual



MONSTER OF THE AIR

As will be seen on examining the cut, this is an improvement over the potato stuck with feathers, to which the birds soon become accustomed, finding it not possessed of life For the body of the monster take a long mangel wurtzel, a large parsnip, or a mammoth beet Into this thrust feathers along what is to be the back and sides, with two set in the head for horns For the tail, the feathers are mounted on light twigs, the object of this being to keep the suspended monster lively by turning with the wind The eyes are important parts for giving a life like appearance These consist of two bits of broken porcelain, thrust into the root from the top downward, and with eye holes gouged out of the sides to these

Two small spin wheels are projected forward of the eyes, to add horror to the look. They are made of circular pieces of tin, about four inches across. These are cut from the edge to near the center into about ten or more radiations, and the parts given a slight twist, windmill like. A wire nail through the center attaches each wheel to the end of a stick, and on this it should revolve in every slight breeze.

For suspending it, a cord which encircles the body is carried up to one end of a half hoop shaped iron rod, the other end of which is bolted to a pole that is raised slightly above one of the trees to be protected. Then the monster bobs about and turns with the wind, the spin wheels fly and clatter, and altogether there is a dreadful look to strike terror to evil doing birds, even those disposed to boldness.

Apple Root Louse.

In the last annual report of the New Jersey State Horticultural society, along with much other matter of practical importance, is a communication on the apple root louse from Mrs Mary Treat, Vineland, N J This communication is of very general interest, for the root lice are far more destructive to vegetation than are those that inhabit the stems and leaves Following are some of the statements made, in condensed form

The root louse increases even more rapidly than do plant lice and when ready to migrate they know enough to go to new pastures to found colonies on apple trees not before inhabited by their predecessors For the last twenty years a woolly plant louse has been known to infest the roots of apple trees causing swellings and deformations [illegible] almost every [illegible] and [illegible] very numerous [illegible] the tree

Although [illegible] self to [illegible] may be [illegible] out [illegible] and even [illegible] ally [illegible] were the [illegible] amount [illegible] old [illegible] of [illegible]

When [illegible] in the [illegible] it often [illegible] mass of [illegible] tions to [illegible] cabbage seeds, [illegible] scale, the same effect [illegible] upon the roots,

Wherever the insect works, small as it is, it may easily be recognized by the peculiarly bluish white cottony matter which it excretes from its body and which is never met with in the case of the common apple tree plant louse that inhabits the leaves and tips of twigs. Fortunately, there are two or three natural checks to this pest, or it would soon destroy all the trees. The nine spotted lady bug is one of these.

As for artificial remedies, Professor Riley says: "The best mode to get rid of the apple root louse is to drench the roots of the infested tree with hot water. But to render this process effectual the water must be applied in quantities large enough to penetrate to every part of the infested roots." Professor Comstock says that the root lice thrive in a dry, porous soil Mrs. Treat therefore recommends that, as a heavy, damp soil does not agree with these pests, the earth around the crown of the tree be kept hollowed into a sort of basin, in order that the water may collect there.

No tree can bear knots and excrescences on its roots such as these lice make and bear good apples at the same time, for the main part of the sap and nourishment of the tree goes to support the galls which these creatures produce.

Successive Planting of Peas.

Peas should be planted as early as the ground will admit in a rich, deep soil, for a vigorous growth and large production Several successive plantings should be made at short intervals to secure successive pickings through the season The same result can be obtained to some degree by planting at the same time varieties that have earlier and later periods for ripening From the many excellent kinds offered by seedsmen choose the ones most to your liking, and follow the directions as to planting and cultivation that are given on the packets. The wrinkled peas are more delicate in flavor and remain longer in season than the smooth sorts, and there are many to select from that do not require support from brush

Petroleum as a Wood Preservative.

As a preservative of wood, hardly anything better than petroleum is known, as many persons have realized, and more are finding out every day, and its cheapness makes it available for purposes for which no substitute of the same cost can be found It can be applied to advantage on unpainted posts, gates shingles, etc, greatly increasing their durability, but should not be used with colors as paint for it does not dry and harden well, but wood, where it has been applied, can afterward be painted more easily than if it had not been used

The Capacity of a Barn for Hay.

The exact weight of a body of hay cannot be ascertained by measurement, varying as it will according to the kind of hay and the length of time it has been packed away The rule is to measure the spaces to be filled with hay and multiply the length by the width and that by the depth, all in feet, then divide by 500 which is the number of cubic feet commonly taken to represent a ton of average hay Sometimes, owing to quality and condition 400 cubic feet will weigh a ton, when in other cases 600 may be required

Pure Water for Fowls.

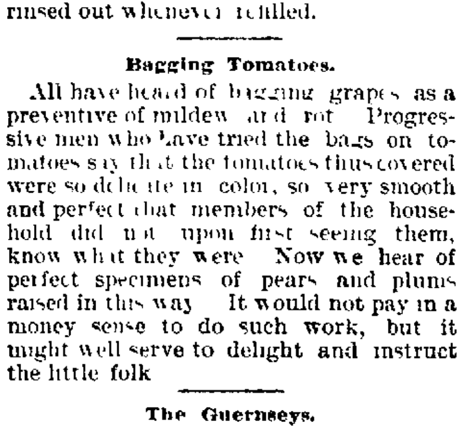
It is of great importance in keeping fowls in a healthy condition that they should have access to no water that is not pure Leakings from the manure heap, water from the kitchen sink or slop holes in the yard are all unwholesome as is stagnant water of any kind Drinking vessels should be easily accessible at all times and supplied with water that is pure and fresh Tin, galvanized iron or earthen drinking vessels may be used, and should be thoroughly cleansed and rinsed out whenever refilled.

Bagging Tomatoes.

All have heard of bagging grapes as a preventive of mildew and rot Progressive men who have tried the bags on tomatoes say that the tomatoes thus covered were so delicate in color, so very smooth and perfect that members of the household did not upon first seeing them, know what they were Now we hear of perfect specimens of pears and plums raised in this way It would not pay in a money sense to do such work, but it might well serve to delight and instruct the little folk

The Guernseys.

The Guernseys, one of the several types of dairy cattle represented in the herds of this country, are nearly allied to the more popular Jerseys, and like them are great butter producers



GUERNSEY BULL "WONDER OF THE WORLD."

The Guernseys make a fine show not only in the herd, but in the exhibition ring, being beautiful animals, somewhat larger than the Jerseys and more uniform in color

Numbered with remarkable specimens of this breed is the famous cow Johe 2d, imported by Mr. J W. Fuller, of Catasoqua, Pa., who won first prize as the best cow in the island of Guernsey in 1884 She is considered one of the best among milk cows of this breed in this country A noticeable characteristic is the extreme yellowness of her skin

In the annexed illustration is given a true likeness of another prominent Guernsey, the bull "Wonder of the World," imported by L N Howell Poughkeepsie, N Y At the last New York dairy and cattle show this animal was awarded the first prize for the best bull over 1 and under 2 years old He is pale fawn and white with a rich colored skin

What Farmers Tell One Another

Mr M [illegible] advises that parsnip seed be [illegible] and when well up thinned to six [illegible] apart

Never allow potatoes to throw off sprouts [illegible] workers [illegible] Mr Alfred Rose the veteran potato [illegible]

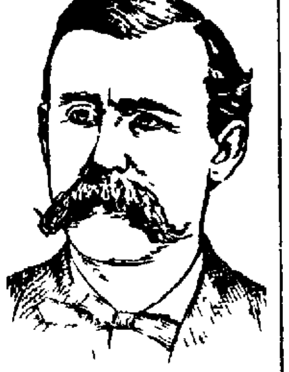
Mr [illegible] says that peach [illegible] keep out [illegible]

[illegible] Mr [illegible] Cannon [illegible] other Conover [illegible] Perry's [illegible] Moore's Concord [illegible] stowell's Evergreen, Monmouth or Egyptian.

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

Something About the Preliminary Work the Local Committees Have to Do.

The chairman of the local committee having in charge the arrangements for the national Republican convention which is to meet in Chicago, June 19, is John A. Roche, mayor of the city; the secretary is Samuel B. Raymond, a prominent wholesale merchant. Associated with these gentlemen are a number of other persons of the same political faith and of more or less renown, among whom the various duties connected with the fixing of the convention preliminaries are apportioned. Mr William J. Guest, who was connected with the arrangements for the convention of four years ago, is the secretary's assistant

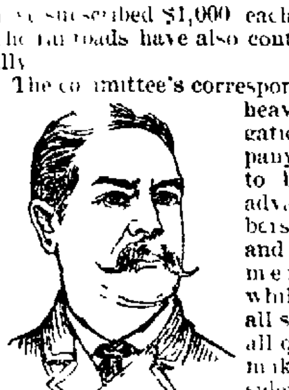


JOHN A ROCHE.

The things necessary to be done in advance for a great convention, such as this one is to be, are important and numerous Owing to the lively contest which occurred between the cities seeking the convention, the promises made this time by their representatives were greater than ever before, including not only provision for all expenses of the convention itself, but also all the members of the national committee fifty in number

The local committee for the Republican convention of four years ago raised $25 000 to defray expenses The management was economical, almost to the point of excessive closeness and nearly one half of each subscription was returned to the subscriber It is proposed to raise [illegible] this time and it is probably safe to say that a smaller percentage will be returned In the matter of decorations especially, about which there was some criticism at the last Republican convention a much larger outlay is expected though it may be doubted whether the facilities for display of this character which were found in the Exposition hall will be equaled upon the severer lines of the new auditorium, where the convention will be held

The hotel capacity of Chicago is large, and those prominent in this line have guaranteed that there will be no raise in rates Two of the leading proprietors have subscribed $1,000 each to the fund The railroads have also contributed liberally



SAMUEL B RAYMOND

The committee's correspondence is very heavy Each delegation and accompanying party has to be located in advance, its numbers ascertained and hotel assignments made while questions of all sorts and from all quarters go to make up a considerable mail The committee of arrangements is divided into twelve sub committees each having supervision of a single branch of the preparations such as hotels transportation, the press music, printing official reporting, and the like As this work will be continuous up to the time of assembling of the convention it will be seen that the preliminaries of a national convention are no trifle

The full committees of arrangements for the coming convention are as follows.

Sub committee of the National committee—Hon James S Clarkson Iowa Hon Powell Clayton Arkansas, Hon. Church Howe Nebraska, Hon Cyrus Leland, Jr, Kansas. Hon Garrett A Hobart, New Jersey, Hon A L Conger, Ohio, Hon N W Cuney, Texas.

Executive committee—Hon John A Roche chairman S B Raymond secretary, J L Woodward treasurer, E G Keith George R Davis, R. W. Patterson, Jr William B Keep, George B Swift, Charles Fitzsimons, sergeant at arms, C L Hutchinson, George Schneider L W Perce, Ferd W Peck, R. C Clowry, J. M Smyth Eugene Cary

Sub committees—Hotels—E G Keith, C M Henderson, O W Potter, Abner Taylor, George F Bissell. Printing—George R Davis, D Harry Hammer, Graeme Stewart Press—R W Patterson Jr W K Sullivan, J W Scott, T. C MacMillan, J J West, A C Hesing, R Michaelis, M E Stone, C A Snowden, Walter Neef John Anderson Transportation—William B Keep, Joseph Stockton, Arthur Dixon Employes—George B Swift, P B Smith, F L Wilk Music—C L Hutchinson, Joseph H Wood, C. C Kohlsaat, J W E Thomas Decorations—George Schneider, L Wampold, H N Higinbotham, C R. Matson. State Headquarters—L W. Perce, A C Bartlett, J A Sexton. Halls—Ferd W Peck, W G Beal J S Runnells, O W Towne, Charles W Drew Telegraph—R C Clowry, George M Bogue, C H Case, A. C Thomas, Albert L Suesman Auditing—J M Smyth, H. E. Weaver, George H Williams Official Reporting and Publication—Eugene Cary, F. M Blair, George T Burroughs

Hasten the Protests.

Scarcely was the ink dry on the copy of the objectionable Mills tariff bill submitted to congress before a ringing protest was received by that body from glass blowers against the reduction of duty upon imported glass as proposed by the bill The memorial was ordered printed on the record

This illustrates the feelings of those engaged in business affected by the proposed tariff changes When the laborers in the iron steel glass, cotton wool and chemical industries take in the situation and thoroughly understand what President Cleveland and his free trade cohorts propose to do we venture to predict that their protest will be heard like the voice of thunder

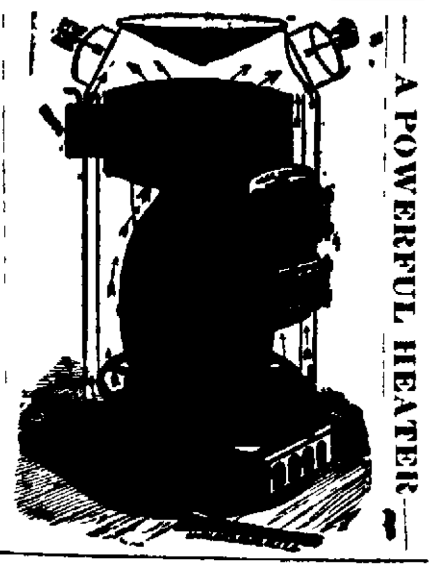
[illegible] should imitate the action of the [illegible] know that the [illegible] to work [illegible] level [illegible] no [illegible] any industry [illegible] on the [illegible]

[illegible] New York [illegible] Should the workingmen [illegible] tell congress [illegible] the passage of the Mills bill Mr Carlisle and his associates would flee from the wrath to come.—Cleveland Leader

BOOMER.

—HOT AIR FURNACE—

A POWERFUL HEATER



The Boomer Hot Air Furnace, we claim, is second to none It is a powerful heater Gas and smoke tight joints. Economical in fuel, with improved

STEEL PLATE RADIATOR.

Sold for less money than any other furnace of same capacity

Water box is fastened to water door so when door is open water can be poured in without any trouble

Grate is shaking, and larger in diameter than bottom of fire pot Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded

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Robinson Crusoe.

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Poe's Prose Tales.

Tom Brown at Rugby.

The Last of the Mohicans.

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Paints [illegible], etc.

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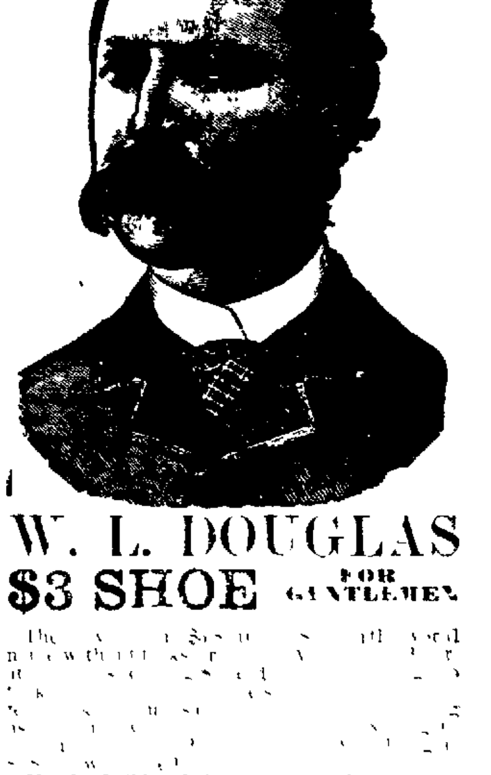
JAMES L. MERRIOTT & Co., 265 5th Avenue, Chicago, Ill



W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

[illegible]

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE

[illegible]

Don't [illegible] a Cough or Cold [illegible] are threatened with [illegible] use Acker's English Remedy [illegible] further trouble [illegible] and 50c [illegible] W. H. M[illegible]

CHAPMAN.

Mrs. Susanna Head has purchased the pleasant home of Joseph Emmerson for $600.

Deputy Post Master Patrick H. Larkin of Canal Fulton, visited his mother on Monday.

Assistant Mine Inspector Robt. Bell and wife, made Chapman a pleasant visit on Sunday.

The many friends of Mrs. John Evans are pleased to note her continued improvement since her arrival home.

Work at our mines continues rather slow with poor prospects of its brightening up until lake navigation begins.

The Brush Hill coal mine is now finished and the effects are being transferred to Sherrodsville Ohio as rapidly as possible,

Our school election last Monday evening resulted in electing Wm. Findley, and continuing him on the township board.

The changes that have taken place in real estate recently, makes Chapman have the appearance of having had a natural gas boom.

We understand that our enterprising brick works are going to enlarge their buildings this spring and will manufacture tiling of all sizes.

James Phillips and Miss Jennie Hardgrove were married at the pleasant home of the bride on Thursday evening last in the presence of a large concourse of friends. Rev. Struggles of Canal Fulton officiating. The presents were costly and numerous. The young couple will begin life's journey together under most favorable circumstances at Canton.

The edict has arrived from Washington, and our post-office is a goner. Postmaster Gregory will to-day transfer all his effects over to the postmaster at Massillon, who will hereafter distribute all the Chapman mail and compel us to travel four miles for our news. It seems the greatest draw-back to our post-office is the amount paid for carrying the mail to and from Massillon, by refusing to pay ten dollars per month for making three trips a week, but this is not to be wondered at for this is an administration of political economy.

"A friend of truth" in the Roy controversy, beware! for friend McBride is drawing you into the political deep water-thereby making it hard tugging for you McBride's reference to Roy's minority report on the mining commissioner, is looked upon as being the best step in behalf of the miners, that was ever made in this State. McBride asks, "Was not Roy paid for his work?" Why certainly, and we may add further, that the miner's pay all their honest debts in this connection. His reference to Roy at Glasgow, comes from a very bad bad source, coming as it did from one of his ward political heelers, and its only a hear-say, even to him at a time when Roy was working in the interest of the Glasgow Coal Company as their foreman.

NAVARRE.

D. S. Souers returned from Sidney, O. on Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Linn, of Massillon, came home Saturday.

Henry Swaller is now working for the firm of Jno. Fornes & Son.

O. W. Slusser, of Louisville, visited with friends here Thursday.

Miss Emma and Joseph Klinker, of Canton, visited with Geo. N. Cross over Sunday.

Rev. J. J. Gruber has moved on the Emil Converse property on High street while Ameal has moved on the old homestead on Main street.

ELTON.

Mr. George Bash and Mr. John Bidle, of Wooster were in Elton this week.

Miss Norah Barnes of Doylestown is spending a few weeks with Elton friends.

The measles have finally arrived at our little burg.

Mrs. Thomas Williams will sell her house-hold goods next Saturday. and embark for Wales on May 5.

Goat Hill school will close Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ickes accompanied by their son and daughter spent the first day of the week at this place.

Miss Mary Wallace was married to Mr. Peter Fichter on Sunday, and went to visit the former's mother living near Dundee, Monday.

The school election was closely contested, Mr. Groves gaining one more vote than Mr. Warwick, as director, both gentlemen being Democrats.

Mr. Cooper Chidister, who has been suffering from a crushed limb, received when in the woods sawing, is just a little better.

Mr. George McFarren, the new trustee, was in Elton this week, looking after the interests of the poor.

Spring Medicine

The necessity of a spring medicine is almost universally admitted. And the superiority of Hood's Sarsaparilla for this purpose becomes more and more widely known every year. That power to purify the blood, and those elements of strength and health which the system craves, and to which it is so susceptible at this season, are possessed by this peculiar medicine in a pre-eminent degree. Scrofula, pimples, boils, or any humor, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, catarrh, rheumatism, or any diseases or affections caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try the peculiar medicine.

CANAL FULTON.

Soap boiling and malaria require the attention of our people at present.

Mr. W. B. Jones, of Wooster, O., was in town from Friday until Tuesday.

Mrs Chas Easly spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Dr. and Mrs. Adams, at Dundee, O.

Mother Houk, who has been a helpless invalid since October last, is able to sit up at short intervals.

The pleasant home of Dr. and Mrs. D. K. Jones was enlivened the past week by the presence of Miss Jessie Jones, of Wooster, who was chaperoned by her cousin.

Mr. C. W. Robinson has been confined to the house for several days with rheumatism, and Miss Flora Kirk is filling her former position at the counter in his dry goods establishment.

Mrs. Andrew Smith died at her home near North Lawrence, O., on Monday evening Funeral from St. Philip and James' church Thursday morning was largely attended.

Rev Father Vattman, secretary of the district board, was assisting at the examination of the parochial schools at Wooster Tuesday, and at Massillon Thursday of this week.

Miss Ella Lehman, editress of the educational department of the Advance, is spending the week here. Miss Lehman taught in our public schools for two years, and has many warm friends among young and old.

At a suburban wedding a few days since a pitiful spectacle was witnessed The bride, drowned in tears, was bewailing, not her fate, but the cheapness of the gifts presented.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by H. A. Trump. Abstractor of titles, Canton transfers not included:

L. Frey et al. to P. A. Schmuch, 171.20 a, Osnaburg township, $11,984.

L. Fording to J. and F. Hampton Pt, No. 129, Teeters Add., Alliance, $6 000.

A. M Chapman, et al, to Rebecca Gould, No. 51, Mt. Union, $600.

Geo. Lower Gdn, to D. E. Stauffer, 11a, Nemishellen township, $2,750.

J. D. Leggett to E. F. Edmond, et al. No. 11, 12, 13, Milners Add., Mt. Union. $2,000.

Sam Reeses heirs to Laura Willis, 82.26 a Plain township $2,579.10.

Sheriff of Stark Co. to H. Knobloch, No. 1,442, Massillon, $1,150.

O E. Young to N. S. Waterman, Pt No 80, Massillon, $500.

John Paul to Mary Killoway, Pt. No 24 Massillon, $1,000.

F. Harple to E. Morledge 58.68a, Lake Township, $3,000

S. Mellon to C. Slicker 80a, 7,500

D. L. Gans to W. Casper 142.35a, Lake Township, $7,100.

M Boughman to E. Allman 28a, Sugar Creek Township, $2,400.

C. Wenzel to F. F. Getts, No. 643, Massillon, $2,400.

E. Allman to C. B. Allman, Pt. No's., 225-26, Massillon, $2,500.

M St. John to Jno. Fiegenschuh, Pt. No. 28, Massillon, $900

J. H. McLain to P. Sailer, Pt. No. 45, Massillon, $15,000.

Same to F. L. Hinderer, lot in Massillon, $1,000.

J. M. Zaiser's heirs to M. A. Zaiser, 19.25a, Lexington township, $1,125.

L. W. Butler to A. Beck, 99a, Lexington township, $4,000.

F. Bracket to M. E. Marshall, 20a, Lexington township, $1,000.

Wm. M. McClymonds et al. to J. W. McClymonds et al , lot in Massillon, $8000.

G Waltz to Milo Wagner et al, lot in Perry township, $400.

Frank Rebillot to E. L. Menegay, land in Nimishillen township, $2000.

John Zwahlen to Gottleib Bier, 2 a. in Lexington township, $1600.

E. Bartel to G. Waltz, No. 282 Wellman's add., Massillon, $950.

Sam Willis et al to A. R. Trump, 8½ a. in Plain township.

Robinson Gets a New Trial.

RAVENNA, O., April 12.—The prosecution in the Halligan murder trial to-day admitted that they were unable to produce further evidence against John Coughlin, and Judge Gilmer discharged him. Robinson has been granted a new trial. The defense claim they can prove Robinson was not on the train the night the murder was committed.

An Ex-City Clerk Arrested.

BUCYRUS, O., April 12.—W S Welsh, ex-city clerk and now a mail agent on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has just been arrested for the forgery of city orders. The amount of the forgeries is not yet known

This Means Acquittal.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Recorder Smyth has rendered his decision in the [illegible] matter. His honor denies the application to submit the complaint of the Kansas Pacific bond holders to the grand jury.

Measles Capture a Town.

MASON, O., April 12.—Measles are epidemic at this place, about one hundred cases being reported [illegible]. Those who have had them [illegible] find no difficulty in getting them again

Off For New York.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., April 12.—White, the burglar, took the 5 a. m. train for New York.

The Weather.

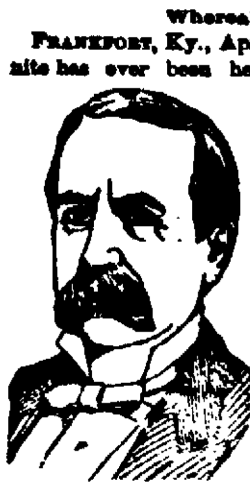
WASHINGTON, April 12.—Indications—Slightly cooler, fair weather; fresh to brisk westerly winds.

How Intelligent Women Decide.

When the question has to be met as to what is the best course to adopt to secure a sure, safe and agreeable remedy for those organic diseases and weaknesses which afflict the female sex, there is but one wise decision, viz., a course of self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is an unfailing specific for periodical pains, misplacement, internal inflammation, and all functional disorders that render the lives of so many women miserable and joyless. They who try it, praise it. Of druggests.

KENTUCKY'S MISSING TREASURER.

No Positive Information Known as to His Whereabouts.



JAMES W. TATE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 12.—Nothing definite has ever been heard from the missing Treasurer Tate. His daughter, Mrs. A. W. Martin, received a newspaper published in Vancouver's Island, a few days since and she believes her father sent it. This would indicate that he was on his way to the old world by that route. Quite a number of people here believe that his family are kept fully advised as to his movements, but do not care to let the public know it, though Mrs. Tate's most intimate friends and those who visit her daily say they don't believe she has heard a word from her husband.

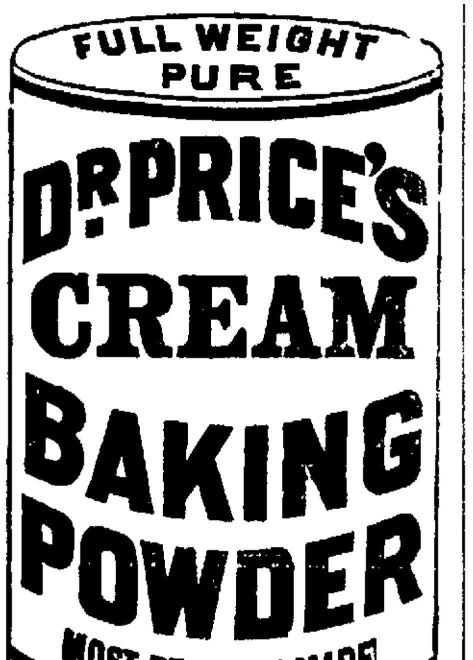
It is evident that he is afraid that his offense is one that is covered by the extradition treaty and is hiding very low. It has been said that he went to Bremen, where he has a lot of exported whisky, but this report is not in any authenticated, and the truth is that no one knows his exact whereabouts, but the belief existing a some days ago that he committed suicide has disappeared, and every one now believes that he is alive and has ample funds with him to keep the wolf from the door.

PREPARING FOR DEATH.

A Crawfordsville, Indiana, Lady Has Her Vault and Tomb-stone Ready.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 12.—At Oak Hill, the largest and best appointed cemetery in the county, may be seen a newly-made vault, with which is connected a peculiar story. Miss Emma C. White is the name of a young lady living about ten miles south of here. She has long been a sufferer from consumption, and knowing that her days on earth were numbered, she decided to make her own arrangements for the last resting place for her body.

She accordingly purchased a lot in the above cemetery, and, having money of her own, had a tomb or vault large enough to hold a coffin built above the ground out of white rough-hewn limestone. It is to be covered with a large stone cap, which will have to be put in place with a derrick erected for the purpose. Miss White visited the cemetery after the vault was completed, expressed herself as pleased with the job and paid for the same. She then returned home to await the approach of death, which is not far distant.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

Nothing like "Sellers' Liver Pills" for headache, biliousness, dizziness, constipation, fever and ague, and malaria

The Devil Fish Described by Hugo

Is not a more tenacious monster than malaria, whether it takes the form of chills and fever, bilious remittent, ague cake or dumb ague. Like the octopus of the story it clasps the victim in its tentacule, and folds him closer and closer in a horrible embrace. Attacked with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters however, it gradually relaxes its tremendous grip, finally abandons it, and the quandam sufferer, liberated at last, rejoices in the sense of new born freedom, engendered by the resotration of complete health. Dyspepsia too, and constipation those old and remorseless enemies of the human family, give ground and are finally driven from the field by this Napoleon of remedies, the greatest, the purest in the family pharmacopoeia. Rheumatism succumbs to it, so do kidney troubles. The nerves, when overstrained, regain quietude and vigor by its aid and, and the ability to rest tranquilly and eat with zest are increased by it. Resort to it in time and avoid unnecessary suffering.

Legal Notice.

Absalom B. Mille , whose place of residence is unknown, but is without the State of Ohio, will take notice that on April 10th 1888, Henry Schneider filed his petition in the court of Common Pleas, of Stark county, Ohio, against him and Frances Miller, case No. [illegible], therein stating, that on October 29th, 1878, he filed his certain other petition against them in said court, case No. [illegible], in which they were duly served with process, to foreclose 2 mortgages given by them, one dated June 19, [illegible], to J. Z. Groff, and by him assigned to said Schneider, for $50, on the west half of Lot No. 346, in Kent Jarvis's addition to the Town now a part of said City of Massillon in said county, 50 feet on front and rear and 114 feet deep, reserving therefrom the right of way 10 to 11 feet in width off the rear of said Lot for an alley to be thereafter determined by the owners of lots adjacent thereto, recorded in the mortgage records of said county, Vol. [illegible] page 372, and the other dated December 1 1878, to said Schneider direct, for $120, on the west half of Lot No. [illegible], in the same addition but in fact, and intended to be, on the west half of said Lot No. [illegible], with the reservation aforesaid, recorded in said mortgage records, Vol. [illegible] page [illegible] that in said proceedings the court, for the satisfaction and payment of said mortgage claims, by mistake and inadvertence ordered to be sold, the east half of said Lot No. 346, with a like reservation as to an alley, under which order the west half of said Lot No. 346 was in fact appraised and sold to said Schneider, but the sheriff in his return of the order of sale stated that he had sold the east half thereof and the sale having been so confirmed by the court on Dec. 27, 1879, and a deed ordered, the sheriff executed and delivered to said Schneider, a deed calling for the east half of said Lot No. 346, with said alley reservation, which deed is dated Dec 27, 1879, and is recorded in the deed records of the county, Vol. 17 , page [illegible]

The object and prayer of the petition are to have the errors and mistakes in said proceedings corrected and to have the court adjudge the said proceedings and sale to be a foreclosure of all equities and rights of said Absalom B. Miller and Frances Miller, and each of them, in and to said west half of said Lot No. 346, subject to the reservation aforesaid, and said deed of Dec. 27, 1879, to be in fact a conveyance thereof to said Henry Schneider in fee simple, and for all other proper relief.

The person thus notified is required to answer on or before June 9, 1888.

HENRY SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff.

MASSILLON, O., April 12, 1888. 43-6

BARGAINS.

At Von Kanel's.

LUMBER.

O

M. A. [illegible] & SON

DEALERS IN

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

DOORS,

SASH

BLINDS,

AND

HARDWOOD FINISH, MANTELS,

Moulding, Turning,

SCROLL WORK.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CIGAR & PACKING BOXES

KILN DRYING & MILL WORK

SOLICITED

YARD AND MILL, S. ERIE ST.

The Black Diamond Prepared Roofing

can be applied by the farmer himself to his house, barn or other outbuilding. He does not have to pay a man from town to do the job and board him while at work. The cost of putting on most roofs is greater than the material.

For descriptive circular, price list and address of nearest dealer, write to

FOREST CITY CHEMICAL CO.,

70 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O. OR 29 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

Assignee's Notice.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Nicholas Hansen. All persons indebted to said assignor, will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowance.

WM. McMILLAN, Assignee.

March, 19th, A. D., 1888.

Booming Trade in Carpets at

RICKS'

Because we have just the

Nicest Assortment of

STYLES.

Just think of it—Shilling a yard for carpet, up to the finest carpets.

All We Ask Is,

Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.

OUR CURTAINS AND CRIMS

Are very cheap at

RICKS'.

The Three Unrivalled

STALLIONS

Long's Hiatoga,

Hambletonian Chief,

and the famous dark seal brown or black imported Percheron Stallion,

Prince Favori,

American 5086, France, 5724 will make the season of 1888 at the William Simonk stable, on North Mill street and Spring alley, in Massillon, commencing March 1, and ending July 20,

PRINCE FAVORI was imported by P. W. Hacke, of Pittsburg. A very dark seal brown or black, 16½ hands high; weighs 1800 pounds, of great muscular power, close built, with extraordinarily good feet, which is very essential in a breeding stallion, and great action. Foaled April 22, 1883. Bred by M. Lodson, commune of Dehalt, canton of La Ferte Bernard department of Sarthe; sired by Fleurus F. 381; he by Favora A, 1542 F. 765, he by French Monarch A. 205 F. 734; he by Ilderines F. 362, he by Valentine F. 5305, he by Vellux Chaslin F. 713; he by Coco F. 712; he by Mignon F. 715, he by Jean La Blanc F. 739. Dam Pelagie 3076, by French Monarch A. 205, F. 734. Registered in vol. 4 of the Percheron stud book of America. Do not fail to see this young horse, as we think him a very good one In the above stallions I have size, color, speed, disposition and fine breeding qualities combined. If not bred as represented in circular, &c., no charges for services. Pedigrees, terms, etc., see circulars.

HIATOGA all bay, weighs 1,300 pounds. Hambletonian chief, dark brown, 1,100 lbs. Prince Favoria, 1,800 lbs. dark seal brown.

Breeders, do not fail to see this great imported French Coacher and draft horse, the other two included.

GEO. ZIELLEY.

C. F. VON KANEL,

THE JEWELER,

NO. 5 - - - W. MAIN STREET.

HAS RECEIVED A LARGE LINE OF

Rogers & Bros. and Reed & Barton's Knives, Spoons, Forks, Napkin Rings, Pepper Bottles, Ladles, etc.

Take advantage of the NEW STOCK. Don't Forget the place, No. 5 W. Main St.

KNOX AND YOUMAN'S,

SPANGLER & WADE,

Sole Agents and Headquarters for the Latest in

Hats, Caps, Ties, Fancy and White Shirts for Men and Boys, Star Shirt Waists, Hosiery, Night Shirts, all the popular Kid Gloves, Suspenders, Trunks, Traveling Bags and Valises. Price and Quality of all Goods Guaranteed or money refunded.

SPANGLER & WADE,

No. 4 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

COLEMAN,

THE RELIABLE JEWELER

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street.

Look Over this Carefully.

—AT—

GOODHART BROS.,

You can get Custom Made Suits to fit a man weighing 300 pounds.

Look at our suits at $12.50, in Worsted, Diagonal, Cork Screw and Cassimere. Also elegant English cutaways, and American dress suits, Prince Albert suits and the finest line of Sack Coat suits Our stock in Suitings was never so complete as this Spring. We have just received the most elegant line of

SPRING OVERCOATS

by express made for our Custom trade.

We have a word to say about our Hat and Cap Department. All we can say is, if you have a notion of

Changing your winter Cap for a nice spring Hat

Call on GOODHART BROS. We have a larger line than any two hat stores in the city. To covince yourself of what we say, call and see our elegant Big Stock of Trunks, also a complete line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Sign Golden Hat.

Opera Block. Respectfully,

GOODHART BROTHERS,

SQUARE DEALING.

Paine's Celery Compound

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES
Paine's Celery Compound is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM
Paine's Celery Compound [illegible] making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
Paine's Celery Compound quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA
Paine's Celery Compound strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION
Paine's Celery Compound is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

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BURLINGTON, VT.

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